CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

Wednesday Morning.....May 19, 1858.

☞ For MONETARY and COMMERCIAL See Fourth Page.

The State Convention.

Let us remind our friends in the country that the day fixed for holding the Republican State Convention is not far off; and that it is their duty in counties where no delegates have been chosen to lose no time in making their selections. The Convention will be one of the most important ever held in the State; and it is necessary that every county be fully represented and by its most discreet and faithful men. To ensure such a representation, let our friends see to it in their meetings that no delegates are named who will not attend. Let us have an assemblage of *delegates*, not substitutes. Why does not Cook County move?

Latest from the White House—Chicago Office-Seekers.

FRANCIS J. GRUND has returned from Washington. He has not yet secured the mission to Austria. The chivalry are hostile to giving so good a berth to a foreigner, and "Dutchman" at that, as they call him. But he is rich and importunate, and there is no telling what perseverance and sweet oil may accomplish. The mission is supposed to lie between GRUND, and BENNETT of the New York *Herald*, who has been promised the same post, in consideration of his lying for Lecompton. If BENNETT carries off the prize, it is surmised that the former will be sent to Switzerland or one of the German Duchies or Principalities.

ISAM NYE has not got DAVIDSON'S place, nor will he get it. His chances are hopeless. DAVIDSON is likely to be retained. He is becoming a staunch supporter of BUCHANAN, by degrees. The sword is suspended over his head, which he can retain during good behavior and obsequious humility to the king who reigneth.

Col. DIVERSY and his attaché, SCHADE, have been in Washington for a month or more, besieging the President for a share of the plunder, in consideration of their valuable services to the party in maintaining two newspapers—the *Union* and *Democrat*—at a heavy pecuniary sacrifice. DIVERSY asks a government contract for half a million; failing in that, he wants the keys of the Chicago Custom House; and if they are refused, he demands $12,000 to carry on his two Buchanan papers—threatening to knock them both in the head in the event of a non-compliance. But Col. STROTHERS has the inside track for the Custom House, and DIVERSY can't come in. He will get nothing, but will shortly return home with a big bug bumming in his ear.

There is an animated contest still going on for Dr. MCVICKAR's place, between Dr. J. G. KEENAN, Col. HAMILTON's son-in-law, and Dr. PAGE, who is backed by the original Buchaneers. PAGE's friends are sanguine of his success, in the end. Dr. BRAINARD, it is understood, is not an applicant for the Marine Hospital, but will take the office if it be tendered him. The foregoing are our latest advices from Washington. The dates are down to the 15th inst.

P. S. The rumor which has been current about town, that a disappointed Chicago applicant for a certain office choked the President, is said to be untrue. Nothing worse than shaking a fist under his nose and threatening to pull it, was done.

Reduction of Tolls on the Welland Canal.

We learn from our telegraphic dispatches that the Canadian authorities have reduced the tolls on the Welland Canal equal to 33½ per cent. on the leading agricultural productions of the West, and on the principal articles of merchandize. The reduction took effect yesterday.

THE N. Y. CENTRAL RAILROAD DISASTER.

The Verdict of the Jury—The Officers of the Road Condemned.

UTICA, N. Y., May 15th.

The coroner's jury in the case of the Sauquoit disaster, have agreed on their verdict. The feeling of the jurors is understood to have been unanimous at once. The verdict is: "We find that the persons whose bodies have been viewed by us, came to their death by the giving way of the bridge of the New York Central Railroad, crossing the Sauquoit Creek, in the town of Whitestown, Oneida County, on the morning of the 11th of May, and they were all passengers on the Cincinnati Express train, coming east. The deaths were caused by the insecurity of the bridge, owing to the same being decayed and rotten. A portion of the bridge was constructed of inferior timber, the same being bastard elm. We find the deaths were caused by culpable neglect on the part of the Central Railroad Company, in not causing this bridge to be properly examined."

THE WOUNDED.

The Utica *Herald* of Saturday reports all the wounded by the recent railroad accident as doing well and out of danger, except Mr. Bettman of Cincinnati, whose wounds on the head are very severe, but whose recovery is probable; and Mrs. Zahn, of Louisville, Ky., both of whose collar bones were broken. She was on her way to France for the benefit of her health. But for the feebleness of her constitution there would be no doubt of her recovery.

Every possible attention is paid to the sufferers not only by the employees of the company, but by the citizens.

Important from the British Possessions.

We are in receipt of papers from Steilacoom City, Olympia, W. T., up to the 9th of April. They contain some interesting news regarding the gold discoveries on Frazer and Thompson Rivers, in the British Possessions. The first news of the richness and extent of the diggings appears to be confirmed. Population continues to flock up Frazer River from all quarters. Desertions from Fort Steilacoom, on the Sound, have been frequent of late. Some of the deserters have been captured, and detachments of soldiers were in pursuit of the others. The mill hands were daily leaving Teekalet, although their places were being filled by new men arriving from San Francisco, who, apparently, could not make up their minds, or had not the means, to proceed further on to the mines. There is a feverish state of excitement existing around the Sound, which bodes no good to steady ordinary industry. Extraordinary reports, remarks the *Pioneer and Democrat*, (Olympia, W. T.,) of 9th April are being circulated concerning the richness of the diggings of late. All parties are making $8, $10, $15, $20 and $30 per day each, and it is confidently asserted, as a belief founded upon prospecting and extensive personal examination, that the gold-bearing region extends throughout a large extent of country in both British and American possessions, from Frazer's River to Fort Colville.

Christian Benevolence.

We find in a New York paper, the subjoined comparative statement of the receipts of the various benevolent societies whose anniversaries have been held in that city:

	1856-7.	1857-58.
American Tract Society	$420,585	$388,151
American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions	441,805	390,759
Receipts from May 1, 1857, to May 1, 1858, to May 1, 1857, to May 1, 1858, the same term	227,349	193,736
American Home Missionary Society	178,660	178,971
American Bible Society	245,705	229,977
Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society	182,816	168,662
Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Union	12,315	11,288
American Baptist Home Missionary Society	5,670	5,846
American and Foreign Baptist Bible Society	44,507	52,083
American Bible Society	45,000	40,125
American Baptist Publication Society	17,794	16,715
American and Foreign Christian Union	76,758	75,076
American Episcopal Church Foreign Missionary Society	56,025	56,329
American Episcopal Church Foreign Mission	60,369	77,228
New York Sunday School Union	15,538	13,130
Female Guardian Society	23,812	27,276
Five Points House of Industry	40,719	40,719
American Seaman's Friend Society	3,234	2,925
New York State Colonization Society	25,847	25,847
American Anti-Slavery Society	3,013	3,013
Sabbath Association for the Promotion of the Observance of the Sabbath	36,913	37,624
Society, first anniversary meeting		190
Total	$2,106,443	$2,061,807

CHANGE OF TIME FOR THE NORTH-WEST.—Trains on the Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad will leave Chicago, on and after Tuesday, 18th, as follows: Day Express at 10.14 A. M., Night do. 6.30 P. M.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ For PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE Advertisements See Fourth Page.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Mr. John Frink, formerly of this city, had a fit of paralysis or apoplexy yesterday, in Peoria, and that he lies in a precarious condition.

HUSBAND LIVING.—The husband of the woman Werner, who was barrelled up and sent to New York from Chicago, and who it appears had previously deserted her, is living in Toronto with a paramour. He is a saloon keeper.

INFANTS FOUND.—The dead bodies of two more infants have been found—one in the river near Bridgeport, and the other in a wood yard on the corner of Michigan and Wells streets. This makes five found within a week. It is almost, or indeed quite impossible, to ascertain who the parents of these murdered innocents are.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—Charles Smith *alias* Charles Clyde was arrested by constable Clark upon a charge of stealing a watch from a saloon. The accused was examined before Justice DeMarra and committed for trial in default of $500 bail. Smith went into the saloon to drink, and while the bar tender went out to get a bill changed, it is alleged the accused took the watch.

THE "LONG JOHN."—The steam fire-engine "Long John," although very tardy in her arrival at the fire in Wells street, did excellent execution after she got to work, and speedily extinguished the burning ruins. When she is furnished with the necessary men, hose, etc., and the horses which drag her are kept at the engine-house instead of a mile away in the West Division, she will doubtless fully come up to the expectations of our citizens in her performances at fires.

HAYDN'S "CREATION."—THE CHICAGO MUSICAL UNION.—The repetition of Haydn's great oratorio, "The Creation," by the Musical Union, filled the Metropolitan Hall again last evening. The performance was a decided success—the choruses were stronger and the time much better than on the former occasion. The solos and duets by Mdmes. Bostwick and Mozart were warmly applauded, and the Great Western Band particularly distinguished themselves. The whole performance was a credit to the city, and augurs well for the permanent success of the Musical Union.

COL. PEARSON'S DOOM.—After the Court Martial had broken Col. Pearson of his command, and reduced him to plain Mr. P., it become a distressing question in what way punishment should be inflicted upon him. It was rumored that the suggestion of Col. Doctor Leib, was adopted, viz: To chain the culprit to a snubbing post on the pier and have the U. S. steamer *Michigan* fire a broadside into him. If he does not succumb, he is then to be taken on board, fastened to the anchor, carried to the middle of the Lake and thrown overboard; the man-of-war is then to cut its cable and steam for shore, leaving the ex-Colonel in the Society of the anchor, fishes and sea serpents.

FINALS OF THE COURT MARTIAL.—THE PRISONER CONVICTED.—PLAIN MR. PEARSON.—That wonderfully comic body, the Court Martial, closed its intense labors yesterday, and the prisoner, Col. Geo. T. Pearson, Inspector of the 6th Division, was convicted of the charges preferred against him, by an unanimous vote of the Court. Major General Beaubien has confirmed the decision of the court, and the late Colonel, now Mr. Pearson, no longer possesses a commission. Thus ends this farcical boys' play which has brought more ridicule upon the military of Chicago than all the other ridiculous performances with which it has been connected.

We learn that another Court Martial is on the topis, but what the difficulty is has not transpired.

It is gratifying to see the many evidences of a return to prosperity, and equally so in chronicling that of any of our worthy and esteemed merchants, amongst whom Messrs. Briggs, White & Co., hold so high a position. From the great increase of their business, Messrs. B., W. & Co. have, in addition to their old stand, (which they still occupy as a storehouse,) taken the large new four story building, No. 95 South Water street, and will (as they always have done) keep on hand as large a stock of wooden and willow ware as can be found in any city in the Union. Briggs, White & Co. are amongst our most successful merchants, and we take pleasure in recording the success which has crowned their efforts.

A MAN HURT.—Last night about half past nine Capt. G. W. Conley, a vessel owner, fell into the man-trap at the Northeast corner of Clark and Randolph streets, and broke his right leg, and received a very contusion on the left side, besides other injuries. The hole was made by taking up the old side walk, removing the steps, and leaving the frame of the new side walk remain uncovered. The lamps on the corners were not lit, so that objects on or obstructions in the side walk, were not readily observable. Capt. Conley was walking briskly along the walk on his way to the North Side, when he pitched headlong into the ugly, dangerous hole, striking a scantling, breaking his leg, and landing on his head and shoulders on the sidewalk.

He received a terrible fall. Two gentlemen, Messrs. Scanlin and Fry, witnessed the accident, and ran to his relief. When taken up he was insensible. They carried him into the cigar store of Corbin & Co, 59 Clark street. Dr. Collins made a slight examination of his injuries, but did nothing for him, and went away. Another doctor looked at him and then left. A carriage was obtained, and the man was taken to Peter Conley's, North Side. He begged to be taken care of, and said that he was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and had plenty of money. He was suffering intense pain when conveyed to the carriage. We presume the city will have another bill of damages to pay, for some one's culpable negligence.

MORE BURGLARIES.—A NOTORIOUS "CRACKSMAN" ARRESTED.—Mayor Haines is doing a good thing in increasing the force of detectives under Marshal Rehm, as by this means only can the rascals who infest our city be brought to justice for their crimes. Mr. I. H. Williams, one of the best detectives in the West, and late of the well known police firm of C. P. Bradley & Co., has been added to the force, and we understand that other additions will follow. This is a move in the right direction.

On Monday forenoon officers Williams and Kauffman "piped" a notorious "cracksman" named George Smith, to the clothing store of Mr. J. Moore, No. 277 South Clark street. Smith took a survey of the store and the back yard, and from his actions it was evident that it was his intention to rob the store. That evening those who slept in the store went to a ball at the German House. The officers carefully "shadowed" Smith, and at ten o'clock in the evening saw him enter the back yard. For the reason that those living next door were still up and about the yard, Smith left and returned at midnight. All being quiet, he forced the back door with a crow-bar and went in. Soon after he came out with two coats and a piece of cloth, the whole worth $75. While Smith was in the store the inmates of the adjoining building made some noise, and this probably frightened the burglar away with less plunder than he intended to have taken. The officers then followed him to his boarding house in Randolph street, and waited until he came out in the morning with a carpet-bag, when he went through the alleys to Wells street, evidently intending to pawn his plunder at Casey's pawn shop. Smith secreted his bag in the alley, whereupon officer Williams arrested him. Smith was very indignant, declared that the carpet-bag and contents were his, and said he was going to Milwaukee. He was taken to the Marshal's office and locked up. In the bag was the property he had stolen, which was fully identified by Mr. Moore.

The wood shed of Capt. Bradley, on Throop street, on the West Side, was entered on Monday night by burglars, who carried off a tub full of clothes. They then went into an alley near by, where they left the clothes with the intention of coming back to get them, and attempted to break into the house of Mr. Sackett. Fortunately Mr. S. was awake, heard them, and snapped his pistol at them, which alarmed them, and they took to their heels, leaving the clothes in the alley, where Capt. Bradley found them yesterday morning.

Another Disastrous Conflagration.

NINE LIVES LOST!! THREE PERSONS MISSING. FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION

ALL THE PARTICULARS.

Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, our city was visited with another of those disastrous conflagrations which now and then come to send a thrill of horror through the community.

On the West side of South Wells street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets stood, a row of four two-story wooden tenements, occupied below stairs, one for a bakery and the others for saloons, and above stairs by a number of families.

No. 258, the south tenement, and situated on an alley, was occupied by Daniel Bates, known as "English Dan," as a saloon, and himself and wife lived above.

No. 260 was vacant below.

No. 262 was occupied below by John Wilson, for a bakery, and his family resided above.

No. 264 was occupied by Patrick Howard, for a saloon, known as the "Troy Exchange."

No. 266 was partially burned, but the inmates all escaped.

In the upper stories of the first four named buildings, were sleeping, at the time the fire broke out, Daniel Bates and his wife; Harrison Burgar, his wife and three children; John Johnson, his wife and one child; William Reilly and his mother and three other persons, whose names have not been ascertained.

At three o'clock the kitchen extension in the rear of No 258 was discovered to be in flames, but for some reason those who first discovered the fire, instead of giving the alarm, called for the police and attempted to rescue the property in the lower floors, neglecting also to render aid to those sleeping in the upper soom.

The cry for the police summoned officers Brazee and Ewing, upon whose beats the burning buildings were, and not until their arrival was the alarm of fire sounded. At this time the wind was blowing the flames against the front portions of the tenements and filling the upper rooms with a dense and suffocating smoke. Officer Brazee ascended one flight of stairs leading from the street, and officer Ewing another. Brazee was forced back by the smoke, but Ewing kicked open a door and immediately two men rushed out, one of them, Mr. Johnson, and the other unknown. By this time the smoke became so dense, and the flames spread so rapidly that the policemen were compelled to retreat, although they could hear groans from those inside the rooms.

Owing to the tardy arrival of the firemen, it being long after the flames were visible from Clark street before the Court House bell sounded the alarm, and the cries of "fire" being confined to the immediate scene of the disaster, the flames spread rapidly, and the four buildings were soon destroyed, and horrible to relate, nine perished in them, while three others are missing.

As soon as the flames were sufficiently subdued to render it possible, the charred and blackened remains of the unfortunate victims were dug from the ruins and removed to the Armory Building. There they were laid, a ghastly, horrible row of what a few hours before had been fair types of humanity.

Coroner Hansen was on hand and organized the following jury of inquest: James E. Brown, Foreman, E. H. Smith, J. C. Reinhart, Charles Partridge, M. S. Nichols, C. W. Dawson, S. W. Wallace, C. S. Bandhill, Wm. Rennie, Remig Goetz, H. S. Hulon, and D. Bloom.

The bodies were then identified as follows, the numbers being those placed upon the bodies by the Coroner:

No. 1. Wife of Harrison Burgar. This body was considerably burned and disfigured.

No. 2. Son of John Johnson, a lad aged ten years. This body was much charred.

No. 3. Margaret Johnson, wife of John Johnson. Her maiden name was Margaret Malone, and she was formerly engaged in the business of peddling goods about the city. The body was not much burned and was readily recognized.

No. 4. Body of William Reilly, a middle aged Irishman. The body was terribly burned and mutilated. He was a clerk of Van Smith, who has a lumber office.

No. 5. Body of Harrison Burgar, a carpenter by trade, and a Dane.

No. 6. Mother of William Reilly, above mentioned. Her remains were so much burned and disfigured as to render her identification difficult.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9. Two girls and a boy, aged respectively three, five and seven years, children of Harrison and Margaret Burgar. These bodies were burned to a crisp, and their recognition was only circumstantial.

These were all the bodies which could be found, and they were placed in coffins by the coroner, for interment.

The following is the more important portions of the testimony taken by the Coroner:

JAMES HALL, sworn—I got to the fire about a quarter of an hour after the first alarm; the premises were in a blaze; I belong to the Fire Brigade; I did not go into the houses; I could not get in; I tried to go up stairs; they were two story frame houses; I tried to get into the second house from the alley; I saw bodies taken out and helped to take them out; helped to take four bodies numbered one and two, (one child and a female); helped to take out bodies numbered three and four, (male and female); cannot say anything as to the rest of the bodies; I found the first two bodies very near the front of the building on the alley; found the others about the centre of the building next south; do not know the names of any of the parties; I think the fire occurred about three o'clock; it may have been earlier; I have had no conversation with any one in relation to the fire; when I got there the fire appeared to be in the rear part of the building on the alley. There was a dance in the Illinois House, towards the end of the block, near Van Buren street; it was kept up very late all night, and there was a good deal of noise there; it was a "Dutch" dance; the first building was a saloon kept by an Irish boy known as "English Dan"; Dan says it is the third time the building has been set on fire.

ANDREW BRAZEE (policeman No. 73), sworn—I was on beat No. 9 last night; I passed those premises about a quarter before three o'clock; saw no lights there in any of the buildings, nor in that block; all was quiet; heard the cry of fire when I was on the corner of Quincy and Clark streets; got there before Ewing; I think; I came down Jackson street; the fire seemed to be between the two buildings, in the partition; saw no fire, but the reflection from the rear; there was plenty of smoke; thought the fire was in the partition between the rear and the front parts of the house; went into the second story of the first building and burst the door open; two men came out; one was John Johnson; do not know the other; did not see any one else; do not know the names of; if there were any other persons in the building, and they said there were; when I went up stairs I heard some one groaning.

HENRY EWING, sworn—I am a policeman; my number is 78; I was on Wells street beat No. 9 this morning; I am familiar with the place where the fire was, but do not know the number of the house; when I got there the back kitchen was in flames; there were five or six men there, who seemed to be trying to get things out of the houses; did not notice who they were; I asked them if they could not get buckets; I had been there on my beat an hour previous; they hallood "watch" first; I was on the corner of Clark and Madison streets, I ran to Wells street, and saw fire; halloed fire first; heard no cry of fire before; do not know that we met any one; the fire was so close to my own house that it startled me; saw a woman and two or three men trying to get things out; had to run around to another house to get water; the hydrant in that yard was out of order the entire year of the kitchen part of the house was on fire and the wind driving the smoke and flames into the front part of the house; I ran round to the front of the house and got a candle at Hannegan's Saloon, next door; I went up stairs; it was pitch dark and there was no fire up stairs to be seen; I opened a door and there came out smoke which put out my candle and drove me down stairs; I then went to the rear of the second building, next; it was black with smoke, and I only got to the head of the stairs; did not get to the door.

DANIEL BATES, sworn—I live at 266 South Wells street; kept a saloon; went to bed a little after ten; slept up stairs; wife went to bed at the same time; I rented the upper room to a man named Harrison, a carpenter, his wife and three or four children, a Frenchman, a widow woman named Riley and her son, and a man named Reilly, his wife and child. The peddler is away. The first I know of the fire, my wife woke up and said, "My God! Dan, the house is a fire." I jumped up, opened the door and the smoke rushed in and sent me back; I then opened the window and jumped and told her to follow and I would catch her. She jumped and injured herself. Mrs. Riley screamed from the front window that the house was a fire; told her to jump, but she went back and that was the last I ever saw of her. Next saw I saw Johnson, who got out; there was no fire in any place but a back shed in the rear of the vacant rooms, between me and the bakery was all in flames; the building was owned by Smith; the landlord and I had some words a few days since, and he has sued me for rent. My property was not insured.

Mr. Johnson states that himself and wife stood by the door when officer Ewing burst it open, and that he supposes instead of following him she went back for her son and perished in her attempt to save his life.

Daniel Bates states that when he was awakened he opened the window and jumped out, and told his wife to jump after him and he would catch her in his arms. She jumped however before her husband succeeded in recovering sufficiently to catch her, and she fell upon the sidewalk severely injuring herself. She was badly burned and it is doubtful if she recovers.

One of those present at the fire states that a man was seen to rush toward the stairs with a child in his arms, and that he fell and nothing more was seen of him. This was no doubt Mr. Burgar, as beneath his burned and ghastly remains the body of a young child was found.

It is probable that most of those who lost their lives were wholly or partially smothered by the dense smoke which filled the upper rooms for some time before the flames reached them, and this accounts for the non discovery of the fire by the occupants until it had made such headway as to render escape nearly or quite impossible.

A package of gold coin, amounting to $200, was found in the ruins. It is supposed to have been the property of Mr. Burgar.

Building No. 262 was owned by John Kane, and building No. 264 by John A. Phelps. Building No. 266 was only partially burned. The buildings Nos. 258 and 260 were owned by Mr. A. Smith. The property was not insured, and the pecuniary loss is about $6,000.

We have given all the particulars of this disaster, which ranks only second to the "Great Conflagration" in Lake street, in the terrible loss of human life.

The Coroner's inquest has adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when a number of witnesses will be examined, but it is improbable that more of importance will be elicited.

It is generally believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as the building has been set on fire, from the outside, twice before, but the intentions of the dastardly incendiary were frustrated by the timely discovery of the fire by the tenants. We trust the police will make every exertion to trace out the origin of the fire, and should the incendiary be found, if one there is in this case, he should be made fully responsible for his terrible crime.

CLARK STREET SOCIABLE—PLEASANT INCIDENT.—The members of Clark Street M. E. Church spent a pleasant evening at the residence of their pastor, 149 Monroe street, on Friday, the 14th inst. Among other items of interest on the occasion, was the presentation of a gold watch, worth one hundred dollars, inscribed, "To Rev. James Baume, from the Members of Clark Street M. E. Church. Chicago, May 14th, 1858." The presentation was made by Rev. Chas. Adams, accompanied with very touching and happy remarks. The pastor briefly responded, giving hearty thanks to the friends for their kind and generous remembrance of himself and family. Mrs. B., also, was remembered by the friends, in several articles of value and utility. The watch was purchased of Mr. S. Bruenn, No. 51 Clark street.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—The party at the North Market Hall, for the benefit of the destitute orphans, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, should be attended by the benevolent of every creed. These children are in need of many of the comforts of life, and the fund collected for their support is nearly exhausted, and it behooves the charitable to contribute liberally of their store in aid of these unfortunate little ones. Those who cannot attend are requested to send in such contributions as they may feel disposed to do.

☞ WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machines—Northwestern Office, at 169 Lake Street.
GEO. E. CHITTENDEN, Agent.

Stitching done at this office by Machines, thereby affording ladies an opportunity of judging for themselves of the capabilities of the machine.

The highest premium awarded by the American Institute, N. Y. for 1856, 1857 and 1857; also, Maryland Institute, Baltimore, and Maine, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois State Fairs, and Cook County Fair.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

We prefer them for family use—Tribune.
They are the favorites for families—Times.
Do the work of ten ordinary sewers—Jour. Com.
The machine for family use—Advocate and Journal.
Most beautiful in its movements—Independent.
Will give entire satisfaction—Observer.
Worthy of the highest award—Sabbath Recorder.
In looking for the best, see these—Examiner.
Beyond all question, the machines—Life Illustrated.
The best ever invented—Christian Enquirer.
They maintain pre-eminence—Express.
Vastly superior to all others—Golden Prize.
We cannot tire in his praise—New Yorker. my14-6t

Sales by Auction.

WM. H. MURRAY & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 192 Randolph street, (Lord's Iron Building) Chicago, Ill.

☞ Particular attention paid to out-door sales of Real Estate, Merchandize, &c. &c. my13-dm129

AT AUCTION,

BY WM. H. MURRAY & CO.,

197 Randolph st. (Lord's Iron Building).

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, AT 10 A. M., without reserve:

20 bbls Cherry Brandy,
10 bbls Pure Rye Whiskey,
5½ bbls Brandy,
5½ pipes Gin,
10 baskets Champagne,
20 cases Assorted Liquors.

Also—Household Furniture, a large lot of Household Furniture, Mattresses, &c. my18-2in

GEO. GRUBB. GEO. GILBERT.

GEORGE GILBERT,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 56 Lake Street, between State street and Wabash Avenue, (Iron Front Building) Chicago, Ill. Sales attended with great care to sales of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and Merchandize of all kinds. ap24-58-1y

BY GRUBB & GILBERT.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday morning, May 19, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our sales room, 56 Lake street, a very large and splendid assortment of Household Furniture, in Suits or otherwise, fitted up with clothes presses, &c., expressly for families, in the New Addition. Also, a large assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Wednesday Morning.....May 19, 1858.

Burned to Death.

Unhappily, the announcements of "fire, accompanied by loss of life," are frequent enough to weaken in some degree, the dreadful significance of those simple words. Such an occurrence, however, can at no time be regarded with indifference, and its details are, to thousands, fraught with a terrible interest. The conflagration, which took place on Wells street yesterday morning, is scarcely wanting in a single accessory which could add to its unmitigated horror. Ten persons, old men and women, mothers and delicate children, were suddenly awakened from the calm sleep of fancied security, to meet death in his most awful form. Some of them perchance, stifled by the smoke before they fully comprehended their danger, died without great suffering. We earnestly hope that it was so. Others, however, learned the fate which threatened them, but only to learn that escape was impossible and that their doom was sealed. The imagination stands appalled in picturing the despair of these poor creatures, so near safety and yet so far removed, who gazed for the last time upon the familiar street and the crowd below them, who saw, it may be, some of their friends escaping, and then died in agony.

A few hours later, the sun rose upon a heap of shapeless ruins, and the charred and blackened bodies were conveyed away. During the day, a large number of persons hung around the scene of the fire, and surveyed, with a terrible curiosity, a few pieces of bone and flesh which had not been removed. Most of the sufferers were very poor and very friendless. One woman only came to claim the body of her husband, and as she was unable to defray the expense of a funeral, she requested that he also might be buried with the rest.

It is generally thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as several attempts have been previously made to consume the same buildings. If such be the origin of the present conflagration, the man who has committed the crime, must have the heart of a fiend. Ten foul murders are resting upon his head. The man who stabs another in the dark is guiltless compared with him who applies his torch to houses that are filled with sleeping men and innocent children.

Incendiarism has become a crime of frightful frequency in many communities, and we trust that whoever shall hereafter be convicted of it, may meet the reward which the magnitude of his offence demands. He should be condemned to death without scruple and without pity, that his fate might be at once an example and a terrible warning.

The Great Tornado.

The Bloomington *Pantagraph* of Monday comes loaded with news of disasters and hair's breadth escapes—the result of the Great Tornado which swept over the centre of the State on Thursday evening last. The latter accounts do not differ from our earlier advices, except in names of sufferers and localities. The details are the same—buildings blown over and destroyed, or moved bodily hundreds of yards from their foundations—fences scattered far and wide—crops destroyed—stacks taken up into the air and threshed before descending—horses rolled over and over on the prairie by the force of the wind—groves of stately trees uprooted and destroyed—roofs flying hither and you—railroad trains thrown bodily off the track—rising streams and overflowed lands—miraculous escapes of men, women and children exposed to the fury of the blast—immense losses of property by lightning, wind and flood—are the staples of the account. The tornado was one of the most fearful which we have ever known to sweep over our State; and how, in the destruction of so many buildings, their inmates so generally escaped with life, is the chief cause of astonishment. So far not more than four deaths are recorded as the result of this calamity.

The End of the Utah War.

When we say that the Utah Expedition has slumped through, our readers will understand that ten millions of dollars, more or less, have slumped through with it. So has an avalanche of military glory; so have hundreds of heroes of the field and the rampart; so has an epic poem—all ingloriously squelched, because the Mormons wouldn't fight. Nothing appears to have been saved but the matter of a few thousand lives. To complete the disaster Gens. PERSIFER F. SMITH and BOANERGES HARNEY are left wrangling over an abstraction. The command of the Utah forces isn't worth a pinch of brimstone. *Sic transit.*

And so ends, if we are correctly informed, another exhibition of the American Eagle. Here we reach another result of our training and genius, civil and military. A few cartloads of gold, perhaps a hundred lives, certainly a liberal expenditure of Saxon strength in the Arctic blasts of a Rocky Mountain winter, a little world of correspondence, bulletins, dispatches, proclamations and protocols—and all for what? Will anybody tell us? In a general way we understand that the inhabitants of Utah were in a state of rebellion against Federal authority, and that the only way left open to the central Government was to reduce them by force of arms. But neither the late nor the present Administration has given Congress or the country the specific acts which required this waste of treasure and this burlesque of a war. With a liberality and ease, which may possibly have been admissable under the circumstances, but which are wholly unsafe for a precedent, Congress has allowed the Utah invasion to go on, as though it were a matter of course. If it was a war, and there seems little doubt it was intended to be, Congress did not declare it. It seems to have been a foray on the individual responsibility of the President. The Constitution confers upon Congress the exclusive right of making war, and limits the functions of the President to carrying it on after it is regularly declared, and to making peace, with the advice and consent of the Senate, after it is finished. In the general botching of Utah affairs, we have a direct reversal not only of all our war precedents, but an infringement of the Constitution itself. If it is alleged that this was not a war, we reply that it differed from one in nothing but the blood spilling, which was avoided only by the enemy's failure to shed his portion of it. Was it known that the crazy mouthings of BRIGHAM YOUNG and ORSON HYDE would end in this ridiculous fizzle? Then why commence squandering four millions of dollars in new regiments, to complete what was already foredoomed?

The whole Utah business should become a matter for Congressional inquiry. Let it be demanded by the Representatives of the People whether the exigencies of affairs in that Territory called for the prodigal waste which has attended the expedition—whether the measures which civilized nations exhaust before resorting to the arbitrament of the sword, have been all tried and found wanting. Let them require to know why they were not consulted in the grave premises of a war against a Territory of the United States. Let them insist upon the reasons for marching twenty five hundred brave men into the jaws of an Alpine winter. Let the details of the gigantic expenditure involved in delivering the Utah mountain of its mouse, be inquired into from first to last; and let the American People hold the authors of the combined knavery and blundering to a rigid accountability. Let those who foot the bill examine the items.

GOOD EXCUSE.—The celebrated letter of the celebrated Foley, a Lecompton Congressman from one of the benighted districts of Indiana, which letter contained more bad grammar and spelling than would suffice for the whole House of Representatives, is excused by its author on the ground that "he was not very well when he wrote it." That will do. The excuse is a good illustration of the original performance.

Position of Illinois Republicans.

The few Republicans of other sections of the Union who manifest such exceeding solicitude for the success of their co-laborers in Illinois, justify themselves for interference in our affairs by assurances that without attention to their advice, the great National battle of 1860 will be lost. Speaking, as we may, for the rank and file of the Republican party in this State, we answer these gentlemen that there is no desire here to win a victory in 1860 or at any time thereafter, unless victory carries with it a guaranty that it will be used for the firm establishment of the principles that we profess. We tell them now that there is no intention of lowering our standard an inch, though the power and patronage of the government would fall into our hands thereby. We are Republican because we believe in the necessity and justice of our party creed and policy. We know of no article of our political faith that is not indispensable to the symmetry and perfection of the whole; and we will never consent to forswear our belief or abate our pretensions either upon invitation or demand, though a worthless triumph were the promised result. In their political battles the Republicans of Illinois have but one purpose in view. They care nothing for spoils that follow a change of Administration. They have no interest, and expect none in the distribution of the plunder. It is their aim to restore the Government to its old foundations, and vindicate the free principles that have been violated by the despotic dynatics that have ruled the land. Majorities are nothing to them; power is nothing unless they will contribute to the attainment of the results at which we aim. Those, then, who plead with us to put our principles in abeyance and unite in hosannas to heresies against which we have contended, in shouts for those whom we have heretofore fought, plead in vain. Until we can win a victory with Republicans and Republicanism, pure and simple, we are content to remain in a minority. We have no favors to ask, and none to grant. We want no bargains for votes, no tariff of prices for offices. We desire no alliances, offensive or defensive, with factions or parties. To us the Republican party is necessary and sufficient. When it triumphs, our principles triumph also. While it is in the minority, we can continue the contest with the zeal, earnestness and devotion that we have manifested before, and at length compel the day of victory to come. When it does come, we shall have no cause to blush for our cause or our professed friends.

Protectorate Over Mexico.

The public journalists and politicians who are declaring in favor of a Protectorate over Mexico, are careless of the highest interests of our own country, or, we fear, ignorant of the effect of what they propose. The care of Mexican affairs, to the extent of guaranteeing internal peace, integrity of territory, and efficiency and justice of government, implies the employment of an armed force that we hope never to see raised except for the defence of our own soil, the expenditure of countless sums of money, and an endless complication of our foreign affairs, all resulting in the annexation of the protected country to the territory of the Republic; hence the discussion of the question of annexation, is, in the examination of the reasons for and objections to the proposition, takes precedence of everything else.

The problem is not, Shall we temporarily establish a Protectorate over our neighbor, to be withdrawn as soon as her domestic feuds are settled? but, Shall we take Mexico, and her Spaniards, niggers, peons, priests, laity, lazzaroni, laziness, licentiousness, ignorance and all, and make them a part of this Republic? Do we want that debased and unmanageable people for the further corruption of our democratic institutions, and for the increased perils of our national existence, upon any terms whatever—either as dependants or as equals? Have we not enough of barbarism to contend against, in our Irishmen and slaves, in the two-headed despotism formed by the union of Popery in the North and Slavery in the South, —without opening a flood-gate through which other and stronger tides of barbarism will rush? Is not Manifest Destiny a manifest humbug?

Personal and Political.

Don Fermin Ferrer, ex President of Nicaragua, has just been married to an American lady—Miss Martha Winterbotham, sister of Miss Anna S. Stephens, the sensation authoress.

Banker Corcoran, of Washington city, who kicked the Spanish Secretary of Legation out of his house, because he made love to his daughter, has left for Europe with the girl, and will remain until the excitement subsides.

It is stated that Charles Reade, the novelist, and William H. Russell, the well-known Crimean correspondent of the London *Times*, are both coming to the United States to lecture.

On Friday of last week, N. P. Willis's horse took fright, and threw him, dragging him some distance with his foot entangled in the stirrup. He was badly bruised, but will recover.

Com. Boughton, editor of the Norfolk (Va.) *Herald*, celebrated his golden wedding on Friday of last week.

The French Government proposes to unite with the other European Powers in making up a purse of $100,000, to reward Prof. Morse for his telegraphic inventions.

Mr. Barry, the American horse-tamer, denies that anybody besides his pupils knows his mode of taming horses, and has authorized the Tattersalls to pay a thousand guineas to any one else that can explain the system. About 600 of his pupils, among whom are the Queen, Prince Consort, and a large number of the nobility, have signed a note in which they state that Mr. Barey's system is "based upon sound, simple and practical processes, perfectly humane, and that neither whip, nor spur, nor violence nor drugs of any kind, are employed."

Sir Colin Campbell has declined the offer of a peerage, but would like to be Field Marshal, and is to have that honor. That office in India will be worth to him $150,000 per year—altogether better than the poor honor of a peerage.

The Turkish Admiral was proffered by President Buchanan, a passage to Constantinople in the U. S. steamship Wabash, but declined the honor, as it is his intention to return by the way of England. He is now in New York, and will take passage for Liverpool in the next steamer. What becomes of his visit to Boston, and the grand buffalo hunt to the Red River of the North?

Thurlow Weed denies, through the columns of the Albany *Journal*, the charge that he received $5,000 of the Tariff Fund. He says the story is a pure fable of the New York *Herald*.

Wm. M. Rodman, the Republican candidate, was re-elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., by over 1000 majority. All the Aldermen and nearly all the Councilmen are Republicans. The fifth trial to elect a Senator and six Representatives from Providence city, resulted, as usual, in no choice.

Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, of Decatur, announces himself as a candidate for Congress in the VIIth District of this State, subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.

Judge Loring, of Massachusetts, who has just been appointed by President Buchanan, Judge of the Court of Claims, was a supporter of Fremont in 1856.

The returns of the IXth Judicial District, Michigan, elect Littlejohn (Dem.) by 208 majority. In the Xth District, Woodworth (Rep.) is elected by 271 majority.

John D. Defrees is mentioned as the probable candidate for Congress in the Indianapolis District of Indiana.

President Buchanan has nominated Mons. Fleurot, a particular friend of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, (who lives in Paris) as Consul at Bordeaux. The nomination has been twice laid on the table in the Senate.

MORE GOLD.—Extensions of the gold region are daily developing themselves. By the *South-West* we learn that gold has been discovered in Ringgold county, which is said to be the genuine article. Returned Californians say that the prospect is as good as they witnessed in that State when the mines were first opened. The county lies directly west of ours, on the Missouri line. We would inform all persons who intend coming to the Iowa gold regions, that the shortest and cheapest route lies through our city, as all the gold yet discovered is south of the Des Moines river and west of Keokuk, within a circuit of one hundred miles.—*Keokuk Post.*

Candidates for State officers have been put in nomination by the Republicans and Democrats in Oregon, and an active campaign is in progress.

Letter from Kansas City.

Emigration—General Prospects—Santa Fe Trade.

KANSAS CITY, May 14th, 1858.

Three or four days ago I sent you a letter from this place in regard to the Titus and Pomeroy rencounter, and other matters, but there were a few things I omitted lest my communication might be too long.

Immigration is steadily pouring into the Territory south and west of us, the fact becoming generally understood that there lie the choicest lands of Kansas, and that they are open for settlement. The influx of population to Kansas is perhaps nearly as great as last year. Immigration is of a more permanent class. Men come with their families *overland*, and bring their stock and household goods; they crowd our ferry boats, and the unmistakeable *whoa, haw !* of the farmer from the "*east countrie*," as his peaceful train defiles through our streets, to new homes on the rich lands beyond, can be heard any hour of the day. The facilities for public conveyance to this country have improved since last year; the number of boats running on the Missouri river has been greatly increased, and are now amongst the most elegant and comfortable boats which float on the western rivers. This city and the Territory generally, are much better prepared now for receiving immigration. During the past mild and open winter buildings have been erected in great numbers here and in the Territory. Provisions are cheap and plenty. This Western Missouri is awakening to the fact, that with her rich soil and genial climate, the production of hemp, mules and niggers does not constitute the whole duty of man.

It is a disagreeable fact that money is scarce, and yet as a city we can boast of being in a better condition financially than most western centres of business. Our merchants and citizens, generally, owe but little. No failures of importance have occurred, or are likely to occur here. Real estate though not in such active demand as last year, is selling from time to time at higher rates than was demanded. Materials for building being more plenty, also provisions, and consequently labor cheaper than last year, everybody seems disposed to push forward their improvements, in spite of hard times. There never was a time when more buildings were in process of erection in our city than at present. As the focus of trade for this border we feel in a measure exempt from the disaster of the great crisis. We stand in the same relation, as that of St. Louis to the rest of the country, in the revulsion of 1836, when her banks continued specie payment.

The operation of the Deficiency bill which has just passed Congress, and the payments to the Indian tribes which is about to take place, will distribute several millions along our border. A large share of this money will soon figure in the bank books of our merchants and the money market of this region will be sensibly improved. The Indian payment of itself is a great source of wealth to the border. Our older merchants are well aware that the greatest scarcity of money for years past, has always been immediately before these payments and they make their arrangements accordingly.

Every one who visits our city directly from the east, where business is generally depressed, is astonished at the improvements in progress, and the general activity and appearance of business presented by our streets and levee. The trains from Santa Fe are just beginning to come in. These huge caravans which are called under the general name of "Santa Fe trains," roll in from the southwest fifteen hundred miles, and bear the entire commerce of New Mexico and Chihuahua. They consist of heavy covered wagons of a peculiar shape and structure, drawn by six or eight pair of mules or oxen, with a Mexican driver *a la postillion*. These monsters of the prairie, with their swarthy drivers, who Bedlamize the streets with their "strange foreign accent,"—a half Spanish gibberish—which the mules understand, would, of themselves, give a lively aspect to a city three times our dimensions. But, added to these are trains of the Indian traders, from the base of the Rocky Mountains, who are now coming to purchase their merchandise and supplies. Teams from Arkansas, Southern Kansas, and the Indian country, as well as the wealthy counties immediately south of us, swell the aggregate and make Kansas City in appearance as as in reality, a place of extensive trade and a marvel of commercial activity.

SANTA FE.

Moore's School District Libraries.

Editors Chicago Tribune: During the last session of our State Legislature some amendments and additions were made to the new School Law, the special provision for libraries in each School District.

No effort has been made by the booksellers of the State to furnish libraries to the School Directors, for the reasons that up to this time there have been no surplus funds in the hands of Township Treasurers, that could be employed in this way; and the State Superintendent has only very recently given his "official exposition" of this library clause, informing the District Directors how far they have power to act in purchasing books for libraries. And now when this circular is issued, dated May 1st, it is in connection with lists of books called "Illinois District School Libraries," which are recommended to the district officers throughout the State.

These libraries, of which there are four advertised in the circular before me, are offered for sale by Mr. A. O. Moore, publisher in New York city. I have taken the pains to read over with some care the titles of the books brought together in these libraries, and am prepared to give an opinion concerning the character of the collection, and how far it is suited to the wants of school libraries. Mr. Moore is a publisher of agricultural books and, such only. He consults his own interest by furnishing in these libraries all his own publications, and the balance in such books as he can obtain in *exchange* for them at the greatest profit. In his circular he says, "Agriculture, the leading interest of the State, has received special attention." Agriculture is a great subject in its place, but somewhat different from literature, history, travels, natural science, &c., &c., and not at all the thing to gratify a taste for reading among the rising generation.

How can young persons of either sex be edified or profitably spend their time in perusing essays on the most approved methods of breeding, crossing and rearing (hogs, sheep, cattle and horses, or in studying the pedigree of famous stallions?

Very few of these *farm* books, works on manures, muck, farm implements, plowing, planting, &c., would be in any degree instructive or useful to farmers in a prairie country, and many of them are old publications which have been superseded by better works on the same subjects. These libraries contain between 50 and 60 volumes each, and are offered at a cost of $54,80. In Library No. 1 there are of agricultural books 24 vols., costing at retail prices $26,35; in No. 2, 24 vols., cost $27,30; in No. 3, 18 vols., cost $20,85.

Of these there are six works on the horse, three on cattle, three on sheep, two on poultry, two on bees, three on architecture, three on the grape, and seven on gardening; besides the larger part not so easily classed—quite a number of which cost $5,00, $4,00 and $5,00 each. A few of these works might be useful to some farmers, but are not suited to the intellectual wants of their families. It would be just as proper to make out the balance of the libraries with all the works on cookery, domestic economy, and needle work, that have been published, for the benefit of the farmers' wives and daughters, or because the farmers' interest is an important one; why not use the money provided by the law for school libraries, in purchasing patent corn planters for the use of the "*Destrict.*"? Of the remainder of these libraries, a large part are not copy right books, and but a small portion are such as would be selected by any intelligent Board of Directors, if left to their own choice.

It is a moderate estimate to say that not more than one fourth of these books would ever be read to any extent, and these would be the *last* ones chosen in a good library.

It can be easily demonstrated to any intelligent mind that for the cost of one of these libraries, books can be obtained which are worth the whole four of these as a district library. The School Libraries published by Harper's several years ago, and furnished throughout the State of New York, contain over 50 volumes each, *ably* selected from the best literature of this country and the world, and are furnished for $20 each. I do not hesitate to say that either one of the Harper's libraries would be more extensively read, and more beneficial in any neighborhood than the whole four of Mr. Moore's "Illinois District School Libraries," so called.

There is nothing in the library clause of the new School Law requiring School Directors to purchase any particular collection, and these officers should be their own judges, and only take these *recommendations* at what they are worth.

If selections could be made from these libraries it would be a hard matter to choose one desirable library out of the four. But as the dose is already made up and *sugared over* with recommendations, those most interested are allowed no choice in the matter, but expected to swallow the prescription according to directions. Most monopolies are monstrous in some of their features—but this is a monster of so hideous mein, that (one would suppose) to be hated needs but to be seen." Such public interests are always best served by being thrown open to competition, and the largest liberty allowed to those most interested. O.

"Billy" Smith Makes New Revelations—The Chicago Times in a Tight Place.

[From the Illinois State Journal.]

We observe that "Billy" Smith, M. C. from Virginia,—who recently gave the public the particulars of that fugling little caucus of the Democratic members from this State, in which after full consultation, they agreed to go Anti-Lecompton, not from any principle, but in order thus to secure the re-election of Senator Douglas,—has come out in another startling revelation in reference to the non-submission of that very Lecompton Constitution, in which Mr. Douglas and the Chicago *Times* are made to figure very prominently and very disgracefully. We have not Mr. Smith's remarks in full, but the following extract which we find quoted in a speech by Mr. Marshall of this State, will give the point of them:

"Let me say here, also, that Mr. Calhoun wrote to Judge Douglas, not as a Senator, but as a friend, stating the course (about submitting Lecompton) that was to be pursued, and asking his advice in reference to it. No answer to that letter was ever received, but the Chicago *Times* came out and indorsed the proposed plan. I state as a fact, which will not be disputed in any quarter, that Senator Douglas, not as a Senator, but as a conspicuous friend of that gentleman, was written to in the month of September, asking his advice as to the course to be pursued in the submission of the Constitution, and that he never responded to that letter by dissent or affirmation. I repeat, the Chicago *Times*, understood to be under his influence, was published, containing an article indorsing the suggestions of that letter. I have not time to go into this question as I would like; but such are the facts in relation to this matter."

Mr. Marshall, in his speech, replies to this, in the language of the Chicago *Times*, "by branding it as a deserved lie." The *Times*, also, on its own responsibility, proceeds to comment on the statement of Mr. Smith, at great length, branding it as "a stale falsehood." We give the first paragraph from the *Times* article:

"In a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, by Mr. William Smith, of Virginia—otherwise called 'Extra Billy'—he is reported as having said that the mode adopted by Calhoun and his Lecompton associates in not submitting the Constitution to a vote of the people, was adopted because it was suggested by the *Chicago Times*, which was supposed by Calhoun to express the opinion of Judge Douglas on that point.

"We did not meet with this statement by Mr. Smith until we saw it quoted in a speech by Mr. Marshall of this state, who quoted it to brand it as ill deserved. But having met it, we now have to state that it is utterly destitute of truth. No article of the kind ever appeared in the *Chicago Times*. From the earliest meeting of the Convention to its adjournment, we always assumed it to be an unconstitutional fact, that the Convention would submit the Constitution, and the whole of it, to the people of Kansas for rejection or approval."

The *Times*, it will be seen, talks out in flat denial of this with an immense amount of emphasis, but we are afraid, in spite of its bold periods, that "Extra Billy," as will appear, has decidedly the better of the argument. It may be forgetfulness on the part of the *Times*, but it is nevertheless a fact, that that organ of Senator Douglas did in the first place, as charged by Mr. Smith, come out against a general submission of the Lecompton Constitution. We do not know anything about the letter which Calhoun wrote to Douglas, though it is understood in town here that such a letter was written. Neither do we know anything about the failure of Douglas to respond to the "plan to be pursued," but it is a fact which the Chicago *Times* cannot successfully contradict, that that paper did say about the time of the first editorial as Mr. Smith refers to. That editorial was of such a remarkable character that we cut it out and put it in our scrap book *for safe keeping*. We have the article before us now, and the following are paragraphs from it:

"We think the Convention that will frame the new Constitution in Kansas, will exhibit far more regard for public tranquility and public honesty, than was exhibited without any reference to the Topeka adherents; and, as they have declared it shall never go into operation in the State, we think there is about as much propriety in submitting it to their approval as there would be in submitting it to the approval of the inhabitants of the Fejee Islands. * * * * *

"As the adherents of the Topeka Convention refused to participate in the election of delegates, and are sworn to resist the new State government when established, they have no right to be consulted in the formation of that State government."

There! If that is not a *fact* falsification of the denial of such an editorial, which is now attempted to be set up by the *Times*, we do not know the meaning of language. The above is only a small part of the *Times'* article, but the whole of it is to the same stunning effect. If this was not a bold stand against submitting the Lecompton Constitution to the people and an indorsement of the Calhoun "plan," then what is it? Here the *Times* says they "ought not to be consulted in the formation of that State government," that "there would be as much propriety in submitting it to them (the free State party) for their approval, as there would be in submitting it to the approval of the inhabitants of the Fejee Islands." Now it lies in the mouth of this calm Mr. Smith a falsifier for intimating such a thing, and innocently declares that "from the earliest meeting of the convention, to its adjournment, it always *assumed* it to be an ascertained fact that the Convention would submit the Constitution, &c. If the *Times*, the organ of Mr. Douglas, will thus wriggle and stultify itself on this point, the public may readily infer a good deal more in reference to the further complicity of Mr. Douglas in the concoction of the Lecompton swindle.

All this, however, is no fight of ours. It is between "Extra Billy" Smith, Democrat, on one side, and the Chicago *Times*, Democrat, on the other. But it is very clear to outsiders that "Extra Billy" has altogether the best of it—Mr. Marshall to the contrary notwithstanding.

The "Retired Physician, whose Sands of Life have Nearly Run Out."

The New York *Leader* of this morning publishes an article entitled "The Retired Physician: His Adventures—His Alimes—His Swindles—his Profits," from which we extract the following:

About two years and a half ago a comparatively young journeyman printer, born in Vermont, but reared and instructed principally in Connecticut, having failed in various newspaper enterprises, (among them the *Empire City*, the *Golden Dollar*, and the *Cheerful Visiter*, which was anything but a cheerful visiter to many of the subscribers, who paid their money but did not get their paper,) conceived the brilliant idea of going into a new style of business. He selected the patent medicine trade, as that offering the the greatest inducements, and employed a literary man connected with the Sunday press to write him a scheme. The scheme was written. It was that of the "Retired Physician," whose sands of life have nearly run out." The basis of this medical scheme was Cannabis Indica, or, in other words, East Indian Hemp, a powerful drug, which can only be procured in small quantities, and then merely at intervals, and at great expense. A skillful story, which our readers have often perused, was contrived to make the medicine "go down." There is no old or young Dr. H. James who was in the East, or even the West, Indies; there is no Cannabis Indica in the medicine sold, it being merely a compound of cough simples, (liquorice, slippery elm decoction, and honey prominent, costing, the bottle included, sixteen cents.

The real Dr. H. James—the printer aforesaid—Oliver P. Brown. He hires an old man named Knyper to represent Dr. H. James, and pays him a mere stipend for the personation. Here is the proof, but other is ready if wanting:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, JERSEY CITY, May 15, 1858.

A. HARMON, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I am in receipt of your favor, and in reply would say, that there is no such person as Old Dr. James residing in our city, but an old man is employed to personate him. The whole matter is well understood here as an imposition.

Respectfully yours,
SAM'L. WESCOTT, Mayor.

But is Mr. Brown content with this arrangement? Oh no! He has gone into partnership with a fellow who devotes his attention ostensibly to "private diseases," and is called H. Monnett. The firm is Monnett & Co., (in other words Monnett & Brown,) and the head quarters is at the north-west corner of Broome and Mercer streets, New York city, opposite the Mercer House. They have published a paper and a book respectively bearing the titles of *The Magic Monitor* and *Medical Intelligencer*. The paper is sent to all parts of the South and West, and of course advertises the book. The book advertises the business. One of the departments is on "Magic." Here is a specimen:

TO CHANGE MERCURY INTO GOLD.—Take of fine gold a quarter of an ounce, mercury one ounce. Put both in a strong bottle, and hermetically seal the same. Put it in horse dung for ninety days. Take it out at the end of that time and see what you have. Now pour on to it half an weight of sal ammonia. Now set it on the centre of a pot full of sand over a slow fire, let them distil into a pure essence. Add to this compound two more parts of pure mercury: hermetically seal your bottle again, and put it back into the horse dung for thirty days. Then take them out and see what you have—a pure ethereal essence, which is the pure living gold. 24 carats fine. Pour the pure spiritual liquor out upon a crucible of pure molten fine gold, and you will find that which will satisfy your hunger and thirst after this grand secret. For the increase of your gold will seem miraculous, as indeed it is. Now take it to a jeweller or goldsmith; let them try it in your presence, and you will have good reason to bless God for being the recipient of superior wisdom.

PURE GERMAN SILVER.—Best copper eight parts; zinc three and a half; nickel three parts. If you make German silver in this way, it will be white and beautiful, and nearly like pure silver. This is done by the use of a crucible and heat of course. I do not speak of the common articles. It is a cheap article, and the best is the cheapest of anything. This, like any other metal, may of course be easily plated with pure silver, if required.

A NEW DISCOVERY.—Dies to make millions of impressions, easily made as soft as the finest steel, and far superior to any in the United States Mint. The cost of making them is almost nothing; they are made in the following order, viz: Take copper, zinc and silver, in equal proportions, and then melt them together, and mould into the forms you desire, and bring the same to a nearly white heat. Now lay on the things that you would take the impressions of, and press it with sufficient force, and you will find that you have a perfect and beautiful impression.

How to Increase the Weight of Gold.—I take the following from Natural and Celestial Magic, in twenty books, published by the celebrated John Baptista Porta, in London, in 1658. It would be doubtless valuable to many. Here it is: "Take your bar of gold and rub it long and carefully with thin silver until the gold absorb the quantity of silver that you require. Then prepare a strong solution of brimstone and quicklime. Now put the gold into a vessel with a wide mouth. Now let them boil till the gold attain the right color, and you have it; but do not use this knowledge for an ill purpose."

Dr. H. James Brown Monnett is not content with these names, but he also advertises to cure the effects of solitary vice with "The Cordial of California Laurel." What is California Laurel? He also offers to banish fevers, fits, agues and dyspepsia by the use of a "Clairvoyant" remedy—that is, a remedy discovered by a young girl while in a magnetic trance. These are put forth under the name of Dr. Tracy Delorme, who is to be addressed at the New York Postoffice. Will the Mayor make a note of these facts? We also find Brown figuring under the *alias* of Professor James T. Horne. The "Professor" advertises in all the country papers that he will teach anybody to make $1,000 a year, if not more, upon the receipt of a certain sum in postage stamps. The nibblers are sent, in reply to their application, a recipe for the manufacture of artificial honey, and the right (bogus) to sell it in any country which the dupe may select. The recipe and right costs the dupe $5. Here are both—copied from the originals. Of course the signature affixed to these precious documents is the signature of anybody Brown may choose to select to do his business as clerk:

"RECIPE.—Take ten lbs. of good white moist (brown) sugar, three pounds of soft water, two and a half lbs. of bee bred honey, forty grains of cream of tartar, twelve drops of oil of peppermint, half an ounce of gum arabic, one drop of otto of roses; put them into a brass or copper kittle, and let them boil for five minutes, then take two teaspoonsful of pulverized slippery elm and mix with one lb of water; then strain it and mix it into the kettle; take it off and beat up the white of two eggs and stir them in; let it stand two minutes, then skim it well, and when nearly cold add one lb. of pure bees honey, and so on for larger quantities.

By adding more slippery elm to a proportionate quantity of water, the manufacturer can make it as cheap as he pleases, as a small quantity of slippery elm will thicken a pail of water to the consistency of honey.

N. B.—What we mean by bee bread honey, is that made by the bees in the fall of the year to subsist on during the winter, it being much stronger than that made in the spring. If that cannot be procured, honey in the comb will answer the same purpose, by putting in one-half pound more than is given in the recipe, but makes considerable difference in the price.

RIGHT OF SALE.—This is to certify that, in consideration of the sum of $——— received by me from ——, I do give to the said ——— right to manufacture and sell the honey made from my recipe in the ——— of ———

Signed and sealed by me,

PROFESSOR JAMES T. HORNE. [L. S.]

But Brown travels in petticoats, too. He also sports in the advertising columns of various papers as Madame Julie Melville. This lady has just received from France some splendid cosmetics, one of which, "The Milk of Roses and Extract of Elder Blossoms," is magnificent. It is, according to our analysis, made of magnesia and alcohol. Brown charges $2 for a bottle of it. It costs him about eight cents. His Cannabis Indica costs sixteen cents, bottle and all—as we have been shown. His Dr. H. James's "Regulating and Purifying Pill," and the "Excelsior Ointment of India," —all made upon the same principle—he gets as many dollars for as they cost him cents. Of course it is needless to say that the virtues claimed for them are as mythical as their inventor. Oliver P. Brown has accumulated a fortune in less than three years. It is said that he is worth from $50,000 to $100,000; but the Sunday writer, who has consented all the while to do his writing, declares he is not worth more than $30,000.

Wisconsin Legislature.

The Wisconsin Legislature adjourned *sine die*, on Monday morning. The Madison *State Journal* of Tuesday says:

During the session just past, the number of resolutions acted upon is 482; of bills, 1,275. In the Assembly 337 memorials have been presented, including petitions and all kinds of communications. In the Senate 25 memorials have received attention, exclusive of petitions and communications, which were not recorded.

We can enumerate nine investigations. Personal investigations, the cases of Webb, Chappell, Harrison Reed, Charles Durchard, and Dr. Perceival—the latter being an inquiry whether the State misused this gifted man, through its officers, while he was acting as State Geologist.

Those of a more general nature are the investigations into the affairs of the Milwaukee & Superior, and of the Madison & Watertown Railroad Companies, the great Land Grant, and the Juneau County Seat investigations.

These have occupied much of the time of this lengthy session, and the exposure of such marvelous, wide-spread and shameless corruption as some of the reports make, will be worth far more to the public than the expense of the entire session. Some scores of corrupt politicians have been shelved, it is hoped, forever; and many who have walked proudly, only because they have long been strangers to shame, will fall beneath the weight of a just and universal indignation, provoked by the exposure of years of lying, plundering, and all manner of baseness.

Aside from the paramount good, many wholesome laws have been enacted, and some others would have found their way upon the statute books within the last day or two, had it not been for the action of those who have a malignant constitutional aversion to everything wholesome, or who had some personal motive for defeating measures of the highest importance.

New Advertisements.

1858..FALLS OF NIAGARA..1858.

THE CLIFTON HOUSE,

ON THE CANADA SIDE OF THE FALLS, will be opened for the season on the 20th of May.

The proprietor respectfully intimates to his patrons, to check their baggage to the "Clifton House Station" (C. W.) and hand their checks to porters wearing badge of Clifton House.

Omnibuses and baggage wagons attend all passenger trains of cars at the Bridge.

my18-2m GEO. F. SHEARS, Proprietor.

NEWHALL HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT HOUSE In the North-West.

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in informing the public, that in consequence of the continued low prices of Provisions and the favorable lease of the House, they are enabled to offer

Two Dollars per Day,

and keep their House, as heretofore, a first class Hotel in every respect.

Milwaukee, May 8th, 1858. my18-2m(outlatp) KEAN & RICE.

SHAKE AND BURN! SHAKE AND BURN!—This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. He is a burden to himself and a burden to his friends who are worn out in administering to his wants. This is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say, that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction, we take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effects in renovating the system prostrated by this disease. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. my18-2w

THE NEW YORK PULPIT,
In the Revival of 1858.

SERMONS PREACHED IN NEW YORK and Brooklyn by the following Clergymen:

REV. DR. ALEXANDER, " ADAMS, " BEDELL, " BETHUNE, " BUDINGTON, " CLARK, " CUTLER, " CUYLER, " HAGUE, " HITCHCOCK, " HUTTON, " KENNADY, " LATHROP, " MCLEOD, " PARKER, " POTTS, " PERRIS, " SMITH, " STORRS, " THOMPSON, " VERMILYE, " WILLIAMS.

One vol., 12mo. Price $1.

The Publishers believe this volume will have an immediate and permanent interest, and large sale throughout the land.

For sale by W. R. KEEN,
my18 148 Lake street, Chicago.

5000 POUNDS SUPERIOR NEW YORK CHEESE.
MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
my18 89 South Water street.

ILLINOIS WOOL DEPOT.—CASH ADVANCED on consignments of Wool for this or the Eastern markets.
MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
my18 89 South Water street.

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGARS FOR SALE at low prices.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
my18

200 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES.
250 bbls N. Y. Syrups.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
my18

300 BBLS. N. Y. REFINED SUGARS.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
my18

500 BAGS RIO COFFEE.
100 packets O. G. JAVA Coffee.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
my18

200 BOXES TOBACCO FOR SALE at reduced prices.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
my18

2000 HF CHESTS YOUNG HYSON, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black TEAS, for sale at less than New York prices.
REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
my18

The Greatest Anti-Slavery Book
EVER PRODUCED.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH—HOW TO MEET IT. By Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina. Octavo Vol., 480 pages. Price $1. For sale by W. R. KEEN,
my18 148 Lake street, Chicago.

Wanted Immediately!

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WHO CAN command a cash capital of $300, to engage in a safe, legitimate and highly remunerative business. N. B.—No others need apply. Inquire of
ap29-1m-p30 C. C. KELSEY, 96 Lake street.

Miscellaneous.

Brick Wanted.

SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Chicago, Ill., May 12th, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office till noon of Monday, the 31st inst., for furnishing eight millions of hard burned SEWER BRICKS, to be EXACT, inches in dimensions, made of the best materials, square edged, free from lime, pebbles and bats.

Specimens must accompany each proposal.

Of the above quantity, three millions will be required to be wedge shaped, to adapt them to a 12½ foot barrel drain; the subsidiary contracts of these to be the same as the rectangular ones.

No proposal for less than half a million will be received.

The Bricks to be delivered in quantities and at times, as follows: one-fourth of the quantity contracted for, on or before the first days of July, August, September and

Leather and Findings

LEATHER

DIRECT FROM

The Best Eastern and French Tanneries

We also are receiving

LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING TRADE,

Which will be

Sold at a Small Advance on Cost.

Leather Dealers, and Boot and Shoe Makers, purchasing for CASH, will find a decided advantage, as the prices are UNUSUALLY LOW FOR QUALITY.

N. B.—Country orders carefully and promptly filled at lowest market prices. Also, WANTED—2,000 Green Hides, at highest market prices, cash.

GREAT WESTERN HIDE & LEATHER STORE,

201 & 203 S. Water St.

apr6 R. T. BLACKBURN & BRO.

LEATHER -- LEATHER.

JAMES KELLY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO KELLY & BLACKBURN,)

343.....Lake Street.....343

NEAR THE BRIDGE,

Would inform Boot Makers and the public generally, that they are in receipt of their

Spring and Summer Stock,

Consisting in part of Hemlock and Oak Sole, French and Domestic Calf and Kip Skins, Oak Tanned and Patent Leather Upper, Morocco in large variety, Linings of a plentiful supply of colors, Lasts, Findings, Crimping Machines, &c., &c.

Leather and India Rubber Belting,

Which will be sold at VERY LOW RATES, and which proprietors of Saw Mills, Planing Mills, Machine Shops, &c., would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

my12

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

238 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery Hardware,

BENT STOCK,

COACH TRIMMINGS

Springs, Axles, Varnishes,

Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.

P. WILSON, Cincinnati. P. HAYDEN, New York

WILLIAM Y. KAY, Chicago, Ill.

ap25-1y

Drug Trade.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,

For Females,

ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING STOPPAGES OR IRREGULARITIES OF THE MONTHS.

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by Dr. Duponco in his practice for many years both in France and America, with success in almost every case; and is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them to recommend the public, for the satisfaction of those ladies from any irregularities whatever, as it is a safe remedy to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family.

Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after using them, although their mildness would prevent any injury to health if otherwise directed. Full and explicit Directions accompanying each box. Price $1.

Sold at retail by Perkins, Fisher & Co., corner Lake and Dearborn sts., Chicago; Gale Brothers, 167 Clybourn st.; Reed & Paine, 100 Randolph & State sts.; H. & J. Hooker, 56 Wisconsin st., Milwaukee, and at wholesale by

THOMAS LOSH,

(Successor to Day & Robinson), 43 Lake st., and PENTON & ROBINSON,

151 South Water street,

to whom all orders must be addressed. The trade, retail druggists and druggists will circulars and show-cards, on application of proprietors.

N. B.—Ladies! by inclosing $1 to either of the undersigned, at the Chicago P. O., can have Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills sent to any address privately. Agent for the city or country. See that the signature, "J. Duponco," is on every box—you will then obtain a medicine that may be relied upon.

my7-1y

FRANKS, BALL & CO.,

Druggists and Pharmaceutists,

NO. 136 CLARK STREET,

(CORNER MADISON STREET,)

Chicago.....Illinois.

NEW DRUG STORE.

HAVING OPENED THE FINEST RETAIL DRUG STORE in the West, we would call the attention of the public to our complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, &c.

In order to insure satisfaction to our customers, and the the Physician and Patient may rely upon obtaining the best article from the Medicine prescribed, it is our intention to deal only in the

Purest Drugs.

We have a full assortment of

FINE PERFUMERY,

From the most celebrated Foreign and Domestic manufacturers. Also, a great variety of

FANCY GOODS,

HAIR, NAIL AND TOOT BRUSHES,

Buffalo, Horn, and Tortoise Shell

COMBS,

And every article pertaining to TOILET USE. We will make special attention to our stock of

Pure Liquors,

Comprising the choicest brands of WINES and BRANDIES selected expressly for Medicinal purposes.

☞ The notice of Eclectic practitioners is invited to a complete stock of Eclectic Articles and Concentrated Active Principles.

Having secured the services of experienced Pharmacists, the utmost care will be given to the preparing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes.

FRANKS, BALL & CO.,

ap23-1m.n6 136 Clark street, cor. Madison

REMOVAL

SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.

Have removed to

16.....Lake Street.....16

(MARBLE BLOCK,)

ONE BLOCK FROM GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT.

Where they will continue the

Wholesale and Retail Drug Business

WITH UNEQUALLED FACILITIES,

And be pleased to see their old as well as new customers.

mh6-tf.181

HARD TIMES!—HARD TIMES!—OWING to the scarcity of money I will, until further notice, sell DR. JAMES' EXTRACT OF CANNABIS SATIVA

At One Dollar per Bottle.

DR. THOS. TITUS,

P. O. Box 2962, Chicago.

N. B.—Medicine sent to any point by Express.

my17-3m.n66

SODA WATER

WITH PURE SYRUPS,

MADE FROM THE FINEST

☞ Our Fountains are now open for the season.

J. H. REED & CO.

my17 1st & 3rd Lakeside

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Great Central Western Agency.

Merchants, Druggists, Traders,

AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING THE

World-Renowned Medicine,

can obtain the same at NEW YORK PRICES, by calling at my Store, 242 Lake street, Chicago, or at the SAFEST, SUREST AND CHEAPEST

family Medicine in the world—for at all times, and under all circumstances, in all curable diseases, it never fails to result—HEALTH.

☞ Full directions in English, French and German accompany each box.

GEO. TAYLOR, Agent,

apl-3m-249 100 Randolph st., Chicago.

FEVER AND AGUE

Cured without Arsenic or Quinine!

DR. LEEDS' QUININE SUBSTITUTE, OR NERVE TONIC, is a positive cure for

Chills and Fever,

of all diseases arising from derangements of the Nervous System, and very speedily removes

YELLOW, PANAMA AND CHAGRES FEVER.

The recipe was discovered by a physician of extensive practice, and is, therefore, entitled to the confidence of the public. It is entirely vegetable, and may be taken by infants with perfect safety. One bottle, in ordinary cases, is sufficient to effect a cure. Sold by druggists in general, and by those who have used it speak loudly in its favor. Be sure to get the genuine article, as there is a counterfeit in the market.

J. H. HAZARD, Sole Proprietor,

No. 121, Maiden Lane, New York.

AGENTS:

PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH,

15 South Water st., Chicago. ap6-3m

Dwyer's Fluid Extract of Bark

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the Various Forms of

BILLIOUS DISEASES,

Dyspepsia, Remittent, Chill Fever and

DUMB AGUE,

Having their origin in Malaria of very Severe or mild districts.

PREPARED BY DR. S. SAWYER, AND

Sold by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., No. 16 Lake street, 74 Lake street, Chicago.

The Bark, from which this extract is prepared, is recognized by physicians as the most powerful tonic known, and is entirely free from mercury, arsenic, or any thing else injurious to the system. It does not act like quinine, by stimulating the nervous system in direct opposition to the strictest and highest skill adapted to restore the healthy action of the stomach, whose functions are generally deranged in all cases of disease.

In the whole class of diseases for which Peruvian Bark, Sulphate of Quinine, serve only in many cases to hasten death, but do not remove the disease, the Fluid Extract of Dwyer's Bark, manufactured on which the chill and fever, or ague, depends, is the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark" is fully proved in regions where ague and malaria cannot be removed by any other remedy, which contains all the qualities united of the Bark, without the injurious effects of quinine.

Physicians and families in regard to the efficacy of this medicine, can obtain satisfactory testimonials, have been from personal experience, and from the most reputable physicians, that the Fluid Extract of Bark will not have the medicine in future that society has to offer.

Price $1 per bottle: 6 bott s for $5.

my6-3m

STEEL IRON—2,000 BUNDLES SPRING STEEL, assorted numbers and sizes, 600 bundles do. do. do. wire, assorted numbers, for sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 112 Lake st.

ap18-6m

The Book Trade.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY!

NEW VOLUME,

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION!

THE

History of the United States,

VOLUME VII.

Being Volume I. of the American Revolution.

BY GEORGE BANCROFT.

Octavo. Uniform with Previous Volume.

For sale by

W. B. KEEN, 148 Lake street.

my14

New Works! New Works!!

LIFE AND TIMES OF HUGH MILLER. Price $1.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.—Price $1.

DEAR EXPERIENCE.—A Tale by Rollin, author of Dr. Antonio. Price $.

For sale by GEO. A. CARNES,

my14 134 Lake street, Chicago.

A GREAT WORK!

Life and Times of Hugh Miller.

BY THOS. N. BROWN,

The Eminent Scotch Clergyman.

HUGH MILLER IS ONE OF THE REMARKABLE men of the time, and the history of his life cannot fail to attract thousands of readers.

The Biography now announced has been written by one of his most intimate friend, who was at one time a co-laborer with him in the conduct of the "WITNESS," and resided in the same house, thus having a rare opportunity for studying the character of the man.

BOUND, WITH STEEL PORTRAIT. 12MO. $1.

For sale by GEORGE A. CARNES,

my14 134 Lake street.

Now Ready.

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME PECK'S ILLINOIS REPORTS. $5.

PLATT ON LEASES.—2 vols. $11.

HILLIARD ON VENDORS AND PURCHASERS OF REAL PROPERTY.—Two vols. in one. $6.

U. S. DIGEST.—Vol. 16. $5.

D. B. COOKE & CO.,

Law Booksellers, Portland Block.

"BURLEY'S BANK PEN," ACKNOWLEDGED to be the best steel Pen now in use. A new lot just received and for sale by

A. H. BURLEY & CO., 122 Lake st.

my16

MITCHELL'S "I" PEN—FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.,

my16 Stationery, 122 Lake st.

Everybody Wants It.

THE LEGAL GUIDE AND POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.—This work contains a list of all the Post Offices in the North-Western States, the Special Laws of each State, and Forms for all Legal Instruments in Common Use.

☞ The Book Trade supplied on liberal terms.

RUFUS BLANCHARD,

ap17 51 Lasalle street.

Opticians.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

AT THE

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND

EYE INFIRMARY,

37 Clark St., Room No. 2, Up Stairs,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

To those Suffering from Bad Eyesight.

DR. ROSENBERG, OPTICIAN AND OCULIST, (late of Paris, France,) calls the attention of the public, and in particular of those whose eyesight is weak and failing, to his

Newly Improved French Crystal & Brazilian Pebble

SPECTACLES.

The clearness and perfection of these Glasses, and the accurate principle on which they are ground, are such that they never fail to relieve persons afflicted with sore or inflamed eyes, preserve and strengthen the eyesight of the old and feeble, as well as of the young, and enable persons of all ages to read and write, or to employ themselves constantly upon fine and close work, without injury to their sight.

Improved Eye Glasses, Spy Glasses, Magnifying and Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers etc., always kept on hand in great variety.

Improved artificial eyes (moving and appearing as the natural ones), usually on hand or made to order, and sent by mail or express to any part of the United states.

Short or long sighted persons reasoning as a distance requiring spectacles, and not being able to attend personally, can be supplied with them, safely and quickly, through the mail or the express, by forwarding to me answers to the following questions: First—State your age, state of your health and occupation. Second—State if you want spectacles to see distant objects clearly, or for reading only, or for both purposes. Third—State the exact number of inches from your eyes at which you desire to read, when reading fair quickly and with ease.

The price for my different qualities of Spectacles are as follows:—Fine Pebble or Crystal Glasses set in fine gold lenses, $12, $10 and $8; in silver lenses, $, $ and $ 3 dollars; in steel lenses, $, $ and $ dollar a pair. By including one of the above sums, together with 4 postal stamps in your registered letter, you will receive by return mail a pair of some of my glasses of the quality you paid for, and of the proper power to suit your sight.

Persons desiring additional information on any of the above subjects, or in regard to diseased eyes, &c., mutilating with me by post stamp in their letter, otherwise it will not be answered.

L. E. ROSENBERG,

Optician and Graduate of the Optic Specialiae Colleges of Vienna and Paris.

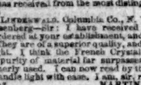
THE following certificates are among numerous others which he has received from the most distinguished and scientific men:

LUNENBURG, Columbia Co., N. Y., May 11, 1860.

Dr. Rosenberg—Sir: I have received the Eye Glasses which I ordered at your establishment, and selected by your advice. They are of a superior quality, and perfectly adapted to my sight. The Frames are light and durable, the lenses of pure and perfect quality of material far surpassing any spectacles I have formerly used. I can now read by night all the finest print by candle light with ease. I am, Sir, respectfully yours.

ap23-1m MARTIN VAN BUREN.

DISTINCT VISION.



SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and purses, carefully and with judgment, at

79 South Clark Street,

or

LOUIS MAUSS, OPTICIAN,

[Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.,]

Where will be found, also, a large assortment of Opera and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Magnifiers, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Compasses and Mathematical Drawing Instruments &c. se8.3t-ly

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED under the name and style of Walker, Van Arman & Walker, in the practice of their profession as Attorneys at Law.

[SUCCESSORS TO SEDGWICK & WALKER.]

J. M. WALKER..... JOHN VAN ARMAN..... WIRT DEXTER.

ap14-1m.n67

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and style of S. B. Pomeroy & Co., for the transaction of a general Storage and Commission business, No. 272 South Water street.

S. B. POMEROY,

May 1st, 1858.—my8-2m-q4 E. E. POMEROY,

J. B. THOMPSON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Munch & Armstrong, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts due to and by the late firm will be settled by Henry G. Munch.

HENRY C. MUNCH,

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

☞ Henry C. Munch will continue the Produce Commission business at the old stand, No. 246 North Water street.

☞ John Armstrong will continue the Produce Commission business at No. 1, 297 North Water street, corner of Cass and North Water streets, opposite the Sherman House.

Chicago, May 10, 1858. my11-1y-n

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of L. G. Mason & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the notes and accounts of the late firm will be settled by L. G. Mason.

Chicago, April 27, 1858. L. G. MASON.

S. N. WILCOX.

J. O. LYON.

L. G. MASON will continue the manufacture of Lumber and Merchandising at Muskegon, Michigan.

WILCOX & LYON will continue the Lumber business at the old stand on Franklin street, Chicago, as heretofore.

ap28-1m.p288

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a limited co-partnership, under the name and style of WHITE BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general Banking and Exchange business in the city of Chicago.

Chicago, April 30, 1858. FREDERICK WHITE.

WILLIAM G. WHITE.

R. H. WORTHINGTON, Special Partner.

Notice is hereby given, that Frederick White and William G. White, who respectively reside in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, and R. H. Worthington, who resides in the city of New York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An Act in Relation to Limited Partnerships," approved February 28, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for doing a banking and exchange business, in which all the parties interested are the said Frederick White and the said William G. White, who are the general partners, and the said R. H. Worthington, who is a special partner; that the said R. H. Worthington has contributed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) as capital to carry on the said business, and that the said partnership is to commence on the fifth day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and to end on the first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Dated this 5th day of April, A. D. 1858.

FREDERICK WHITE.

WM. G. WHITE.

R. H. WORTHINGTON.

ap7-6t-n81

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name of Walter, Benson & Cole, for the transaction of a general Commission and Produce business at No. 90 South Water street.

CHARLES W. WALKER,

TRACY J. BRONSON,

GEO. C. W. WALKER,

JIRAH D. COLE, JR.

Chicago, April 1, 1858.—3m.n37

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Herbert Terrell and William Sattler, doing a general Marble, Stone and Iron working business, under the style of Dur Manufacturing Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the late firm, from and through the New Brighton business, will be assumed and paid by Herbert Terrell; those existing from and through the Chicago business, will be assumed and paid by William Sattler.

HERBERT TERRELL.

WILLIAM SATTLER.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, by

WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.

Notice.—The Importing and Jobbing business heretofore carried on by Uhrlaub, Sattler & Co., will be continued at their old stand by

HERMANN UHRLAUB & CO.

ap18-1m.n.n.

L. ZEIMER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN TROUT AND WHITEFISH, fresh and salt, packed in ice and sent to the Eastern, Southern and Western markets.) Milwaukee, Wis. JOSEPH NOCKIN, 75 State street, Garrett Block, Chicago, Agent, where all orders can be left and will be promptly attended to. Mr. Zeimer being on the spot, can only transact Wholesale, but all other kinds of Fish, and orders as above will reach him. ap13 6m.n6

Special Notices.

☞ ANOTHER MIRACLE—THE DEAD TO LIFE!—A gentleman, in whose family has been for generations past, a valuable "Indian Receipt" for Consumption and all diseases of the blood, but owing to a traditional obligation was never used but by its members; until some months since his minister, whose only child was despaired of by her physicians, solicited him for the use of it. Reluctantly he complied, and a most miraculous cure was the result. The reverend gentleman, through sympathy for his fellow-men, has convinced the owner of the receipe how wrong it was to keep it from the world, and now offers it for the benefit of his suffering fellow-beings. Address (enclosing four three-cent stamps),

M. G. STONE,

my17-3m.q61 Box 2069 P. O., Chicago, Ill.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks—the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against Fire and Burglars, of any Safe ever offered the public, and can only be had of the subscribers and their agents, who have on hand and make to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors and Money Boxes, or Chests for brokers, Jewelers and Private Families, for Plate, Diamonds and other valuables. And are also Patentees (by purchase) and manufacturers of Jones' Patent Permutation Bank Lock.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street, N. Y.,

Opposite the City Hall.

AGENTS—C. L. HARMON & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

☞ If all our readers who are troubled with liver complaint, Jaundice, or Dyspepsia, will read the advertisement in another column, of Dr. Sandford's Invigorator, and then do as we have done—get a bottle, we should not see so many sickly, half-dead, despairing people as now meet our gaze at almost every corner, for there never was a remedy of which so much is said, and that performs so nearly what its proprietors say it will do. It came to us so highly recommended that we could not fail to try it, and a trial has convinced us, without a doubt, that it is the best family medicine in use. We take it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, and any little bodily ills that are common, and it does produce a pleasant state of feeling to the sick, and we all is better, after using it a few times, these little ills grow less and less, and there is a prospect of being entirely free from them by a continuance in the use of the Invigorator. (See Advertisement.)

my1-1md

☞ Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman, Dyspepsia. Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you'll never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches, the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the m Fright at once, for there is something to it that, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stone, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if anything ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure, come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit. (See advertisement.)

CAUTION.—Dr. H. JAMES, of No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., has no agent in this city by the name of "GARNER," for the sale of his Extract of Cannabis Sativa. None genuine except that which has "Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J." blown in the glass of each bottle. my3-2m.p22

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Females labouring under female weakness, purulent lucborral discharges, painful or irregular menstruation, or a total suppression of the menses, can find immediate relief by applying to Dr. H., who is skilled in the treatment of diseases above mentioned. He has private rooms convenient for ladies coming from abroad. Address Dr. H., Box 1866 P. O. A personal interview may be had, if desired. ap3'58-1y

☞ The only Genuine Extract of Cannabis Indica Depot, is at 141 State street, Chicago, where all orders will be promptly filled by addressing

DR. G. S. GILBERT,

141 State street, Chicago, Illinois.

[P. O. Box 1483.] mh4-3m.166

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.—D. COWLES & Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers of Wilson's Patent Artificial Leg—the best and most perfect Leg ever invented. The first premium received and diploma awarded by the Cook County Agricultural Society, held at Chicago in the Fall of 1857. Patent granted Sept. 30th, 1856. Manufactory, 194 Lake street, corner of Wells, Room No. 13, Merchants' Exchange. P. O. Box 2065. dc9'57-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. The combinations of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are valid in their operations, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headach pain in the side, palpitation, hysterics, disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a miscarriage would most certainly result.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 at the General Agent.

R. R. HUTCHINGS,

General Agent for the United States,

192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by druggists generally in Chicago, and

PENTON & ROBINSON, 15 South Water st.,

PENTON, FISHER & CO., 94 Lake st.,

ROLLOSS, SMITH & CO.,

FARNESTOCK & DAVIS, 160 Randolph st.,

Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum, adjoins his office, on the same floor, at 239 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. These models are from Mons. Talbert's Grand Anatomical Museum, in Paris, and have been obtained at great expense. Ladies admitted exclusively on Wednesdays only, from 12 M. to 4 P. M. In the evening, gentlemen at 7½ o'clock precisely. Dr. Thomson attends patients admitted as of charge. Boys and children never admitted.

PROFESSOR HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Deafness Neuralgia, Scrofula, Humors and Sores, relieving all pain in from three to twenty minutes. For Chronic Sore Joints, it has positively no rival. Thousands of testimonials of its remarkable cures all over the land, stamp it as the only real remedy for the suffering and afflicted. Messrs. Penton & Robinson, Druggists, 99 Water street, Chicago, are the agents here. For sale at retail by all Druggists. Try everything else, then get one paper and be relieved.

se21-dAwly

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE be attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Messrs rooms, and Private Families is recommended to a trial of "LEA & PERRINS' Sauce of Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment by its own merits has attained the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, &c., &c., is extensively used in all quarters of the globe.

The numerous "imitations" on both sides of the Atlantic speak loudly of its merits; and the fact that it received the Gold Medal awarded to Foreign Sauce at the New York Exhibition attests the estimation in which it is held by those selected with special reference to their ability to judge of the quality of similar articles of table use. And being the most popular Sauce in the market unprincipled parties are offering for sale spurious Sauce by slightly varying the spelling of "LEA & PERRINS," only proprietors of the genuine Sauce.

A stock always in store Also orders received for direct shipment from England.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,

my7-1y Sole Agents in the United States for Lea Perrins.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

This is one of the best institutions in the country, and the very best place for young men to spend their winter evenings. P. E. Spencer's Writing Classes are now in progress. Students can enter at any time, day or evening. Ladies' Class from 2 to 4 P.M. See advertisement in another column. Rooms, 63 Clark street, opposite Sherman House. my3'58-1y

Physicians, &c.

DOCTOR N. F. COOKE,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to 262 Michigan street, two doors from Rush street.

my17'58-1y

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS.

Office No. 58 West Randolph street, Chicago Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases.

☞ Call and see specimens. mh4-6m*

REMOVAL.

DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE have removed to Portland Block, Room No. 4, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets.

ap6-4m.n6

MRS. THOMPSON, M.D.,

Homeopathic Physician and Obstetrician.

MRS. T., HAVING PRACTICED SUCcessfully for a number of years in the East, offers her professional services to the ladies in this city, and will attend day and night. Residence 174 Madison street.

my7-1y

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT has removed his office and residence to No. 32 Washington street, near the Sherman House, Chicago.

REMOVAL.—E. A. BOGUE, D. D. S., has removed his office to No. 141 Lake street, where he will be pleased to wait upon all those requiring Dental operations. fe-6m.n104

TO THE LADIES

And Mercantile Community.

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF thousands of the citizens of Chicago, COOK & BRO., the great and world-renowned Chemical Dyers and scourers, have been induced to open a branch of their business at

No. 123 South Clark Street,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its branches. Their Dye Works are the most extensive and complete west of New York, by introducing the Paris and New York modern systems of Steam Dyeing and Finishing. They have also employed the services of the great and celebrated French Chemist and Dyer, Prof. J. Lawson, who will superintend the Ladies' and Mercantile dyeing and finishing department. Every description of ladies' silks, satins, crapes, woolen shawls and dresses, curtains, hearth-rugs, table covers, riding habits, &c., are dyed and cleansed and restored to their original perfection.

N. B.—Their mode of cleansing and bleaching white crape shawls is acknowledged by Prof. H. Mason, chemist and Dyer of Mass., to be unsurpassable. Lace curtains are also bleached and made to look like new. All orders from the country promptly executed and warranted.

N. B.—Gentlemen's coats, vests and pants are dyed, cleansed and neatly repaired by their great and original chemical process. Call and examine their samples of Dyeing and Finishing. Ladies' department 123, South Clark street. Gents' department 123, South Clark street, Chicago.

my12'57-1y

GRAIN ELEVATOR,

Nos. 266 to 272 South Water Street,

[NEAR MARKET.]

S. B. POMEROY & CO.

ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE warehouse recently occupied by Messrs. Fish & Logan, and having thoroughly rebuilt the same and introduced new steam machinery, are prepared to do all kinds of Grain Storage. Commission consignments, and all orders for the purchase or sale of Grain in this market, solicited, assuring customers of their personal attention to this part of their business, and they hope to merit the favors of consignors and dealers. ap21-6m.n66

DAILY TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....MAY 19

Honorable James B. Foley.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

There is much said concerning the Hon. Jas. B. Foley, the literary gentleman who represents the Lawrenceburg (Ind) Congressional District in the national House of Representatives. The *Inquirer*, and a few other officious papers, have denied with considerable elaboration that this gentleman is the author of a letter bearing his signature, and published in the *Gazette* a few days ago, the distinguishing characteristics of which were many peculiarities of orthography. Now, that letter was worthy the fame of Mr. Foley. It would wrong him to impute its authorship to any one else. That valuable "State paper" was exactly in his style. The internal evidence of its emanation from his pen is to those who are acquainted with the honorable gentleman, perfectly overwhelming. There are a "few more of the same sort left" among Mr. Foley's constituents. Such evidences of his epistolary ability are scattered thickly through his district. We may relate an incident showing how singularly gifted he is in the possession of general intelligence. He was elected to Congress in October, 1856, his term of service to commence on the first Monday of December, 1857. But a few weeks after the votes of his District had been counted, he concluded to proceed at once to Washington. Wile *en route* for that city, he condescended to make a call, in old Virginia, on another good Democrat, also rejoicing in an election to the next Congress. His friend inquired as to the extent of Mr. F.'s proposed journeyings. The gentleman from Indiana stated, with profound complacency that he was going to the Capital of the nation. His Virginia friend presumed that he proposed to spend some time there getting "the hang of the school house." The gentleman from Indiana remarked that he wouldnot have much time for preliminaries, as Congress would meet in a few days. And to the excessive amazement of the Virginian, the Honorable Indianian was laboring under the impression that, as he was a "member of Congress," there was no way for it but that he should take his seat whenever Congress met. That Will Cumback was to occupy his seat another session, was beyond his comprehension. And with great difficulty the Virginian managed to drill into the head of the Honorable gentleman from Indiana, the fact, that he was about to anticipate by one year the assumption of his Congressional duties. And the Hon. Jas. B. Foley returned to the soil whence he came, there to repose in private life for one year, a sadder and wiser man. Is not his recent epistolary effort worthy of him?

Preliminary Examination of Henry Dwight, Charged with Forgery.

The preliminary examination of Henry Dwight took place yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, at the City Judge's office, in Chambers street. A. Oakey Hall appeared as counsel for the complainants, and M. G. Harrington and E. W. Stoughton for the defendant. Since the arrest of Mr. Dwight he has been in the custody of officer Murphy of the Court of Sessions, and was brought before the judge by that officer, attended by the Rev. Dr. Adams and other friends. Mr. Hall said there were six charges against the defendant, and he should take them up separately. The first charge was for perjury, in the suit between Brown Bros. & Co. and Dwight. Mr. Baker, counsellor-at-law, appeared as the principal witness to sustain his charge. He stated to the judge that before giving his testimony he would answer no questions involving the confidential business of his client, (Dwight,) and to protect him in his rights he had engaged James T. Brady as counsel, and was acting under his advice. The examination of this witness was confined to the subject of the answer to the suit of Brown Brothers, in which Dwight was alleged to have committed perjury. The witness could not state whether Mr. Dwight's amended answer had been served or not. The further examination of the charges was postponed until Wednesday next at four o'clock.

Dwight was then removed on a temporary commitment, and placed in custody of officer Murphy, with the understanding that he would not be locked up in prison.

A Bourbon Question Revived.

[From the Albany Knickerbocker, May 14]

The Rev. Mr. Williams, who claims to have a valid title to the throne of France, was in this city last week. Within the past few days old cash-books belonging to B. & J. R. Bleecker, and extending from the year 1799 to 1802, have been examined, and a large number of interesting entries found therein.

In a letter written a few months ago by Mrs. Blandina Dudley, it is reduced almost to a certainty that a son of the King of France was in this city in 1799, in company with one D'Jourdin, formerly an attaché of the French Court. Mrs. Dudley concludes her letter by saying that she knows not what became of D'Jourdin and the child referred to after they left Albany. The old books of B. & J. R. Bleecker prove that D'Jourdin, after leaving Albany, went to Whitehall or Fort Edward, where he remained for some time. According to the cash-book spoken of, B. & J. R. Bleecker, on the 11th of February, took up a note for D'Jourdin for £187 8s. 6d. December 18th, 1802, they took up his note for £155 0s. 4d. April 6th, 1802, James Bleecker paid Peter D'Jourdin, on a mortgage, £221 10s. 6d. There are many other charges on the books—the whole showing that the Bleeckers acted as bankers to D'Jourdin. We understand that the Rev. Mr. Williams can prove that he is the boy who was with D'Jourdin at Whitehall or Fort Edward. If he can prove this, we must conclude that he is the same boy he had with him in Albany; and as Mrs. Dudley has always believed that the boy which D'Jourdin had with him in Albany was the son of the King of France, the evidence becomes quite strong that the Rev. Mr. Williams is the "lost Dauphin," after all, and, by right of birth, King of France.

The old books belonging to B. & J. R. Bleecker have opened a new mine of exceeding interest. We hope it will be properly worked, and all the facts connected with them brought to bear upon a mystery which has long agitated the literary and historical world. The books can be seen by calling at Mrs. Dudley's.

Achievements of American Officers.

The Albany *Evening Journal* of the 14th, says; "The Atrato Expedition is returning. They report a feasable communication between the oceans, south of Darien. Their discoveries are another proof of the services rendered to science by American officers. Our naval and army men are the most successful explorers in the world. Herndon discovered the unknown sources of the Amazon. Kane discovered the hidden Polar Sea. Wilkes discovered the Antarctic continent. Emory followed the windings of the Gila. Fremont tracked the passes of the Rocky Mountains. Gillies climbed the insurmountable peaks of the Andes. Commodore Perry penetrated the inaccessible ports of Japan. Within the past three years our officers have discovered a dozen railroad routes across the pathless deserts and entangled forests to California; and our Coast Survey has mapped out shoals, coves and everglades hitherto deemed too labyrinthian, even for Indians and and wild-cats. No swamp, sea, mountain or wood is too intricate that a corps of American blue jackets will not find their way in, and out of it again, bringing back pictures of all its beasts, birds, plants, fishes, and a map of all its bearings, dimensions and distances, as precise as those by which city lots are sold for taxes.

THE BEST WAY TO PAIR OFF.—Our Washington correspondent, says the N. Y. *Post* of the 12th, says:

In the House, yesterday, when the yeas and nays were being called upon the final passage of the bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union, the clerk announced the name of "Silas M. Burroughs." There was no response. Again the clerk called "Silas M. Burroughs," but there was still no answer. Mr. Hoard, of New York, arose with a countenance indicating that some fun was brewing, and said: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to state to the House that my colleague from the 31st district has 'paired,' or is about 'pairing,' for the remainder of the session." This announcement produced a shout of laughter from some of the members who appeared to be posted. The *Union* of this morning explains the laugh thus:

MARRIED—In this city, on the 11th inst., at the Church of Epiphany, by the Rev. Dr. Hall, Hon. Silas M. Burroughs, of New York, and Miss Charlotte, S., youngest daughter of S. Brintnall, Esq., formerly of Watertown, New York.

The fair bride is said to be beautiful and accomplished, and this is the twenty-first "rosy month" of May she has experienced in life. Mr. Burroughs is forty-eight, with the bound and vivacity of a youth of twenty.

NON-CONDUCTORS.—Colonel Jones is a gentleman and a wit. The other day he was showing the town to some ladies from the top of the court house. One of these asking him why the lightning rod, where it was attached to the building for support was encased in a piece of horn, the Colonel replied that horn was a non-conductor. "Oh, indeed!" says the lady; "I never knew that before." "To be sure," says the Colonel. "Have you never observed that when the boys have a *horn* or two they can't *conduct* themselves properly?" The great height from the ground prevented the ladies from fainting.

☞ Hon. Carl Schurz of Watertown, is to deliver the annual address before the Archæan Society of Beloit College, at the commencement in July next,

☞ An Old Fellow from a lodge in some vast wilderness, is on a visit down east.

The Snickerers.

There are many people who consider themselves well bred, and who go much in society; who nevertheless violate the simplest rules of politeness, by the very silly and degraded habit of snickering. The word, if homely, is expressive. We are accustomed to connect a smile with things pleasant and graceful; and a laugh seems called forth by something genuinely amusing. But when one unfortunately makes a trifling error in conversation, or if some portion of the dress is a little disarranged, then these highly civilized young

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, }
Tuesday Evening, May 18, 1858. }

Business on 'Change opened fair to-day, and sales were lively for some time.

Wheat was in good demand, and 64¢ was paid in a few instances, free on board.

Corn was active at full prices. The receipts by canal to-day, alone, foot up over 48,000 bushels.

Oats are firmer at 26¢ in store, at which figure some sales were made.

Barley and Rye are steady at quoted prices.

Flour has awakened from its lethargy, and fair sales were made to-day.

Highwines are unchanged and quiet.

Freights are firm; and the following charters were made: Schooner Arrow, corn to Oswego 7c; schr. Scott, corn to Montreal at 11c; schr. H. H. Brown, corn to Oswego at 7c.

The receipts for this day, by canal and railroad, May 18th, are:

Flour, bbls.	1,377	Provisions, lbs	24,500
Wheat, bu.	21,822	Hides, lbs	13,462
Corn, bu.	16,600	Highwines, bbls	138
Oats, bu.	19,870	Cattle, no.	645
Barley, bu.	422	Sheep, no	197
Potatoes, bu.	858	Hogs, no.	1,414

Shipments by lake, May 18th:

Wheat, bu.	59,850	Corn, bu.	31,500

FLOUR—Sales of 500 bbls Central and 400 bbls Arcadia at $5.40; 300 bbl Sterling Mills at $5 70 bbls Lasalle City Extra at $5.40; 40 bbls Michigan City $4.75; 50 bbls Morrison Super $4.70.

WHEAT—sales for up 55,000 bushels as follows: 10,000 bu at 62c in store; 1,000 and 1,300 at same; 1,500 at 62½c in store; 1,200 bu at 62c in store; 2,000 bu at 64c on board; 2,500 bu at same; 3,000 bu at 63½c in store; 1,000 bu at 63¼c in store, at which figure the market closes.

CORN—Sales are about 60,000 bu as follows: 15,000 bu mixed river at 50c on board; 5,000 bu prime river yellow at 51½c on board; 12,000 do on private terms; 5,000 do also on private terms; 10,000 bu river mixed at 49c afloat; 13,000 bu damaged at 42c on board, 2,000 bu reported at 50c.

OATS—Sales of 5,000 bu are reported at 26½c in store.

RYE—Nominally 50c.

BARLEY—Steady at 55c for No. 1.

SEEDS—Clover $5@5 50; Hungarian grass $1.50@2.00; Timothy $1.25@1.50; latter in good demand and prime lots scarce.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens 20@25c; live do 18@20c; dressed turkies 10@11c; live do 8@9c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—In good demand for fresh and brings 14@17 readily.

EGGS—Plenty at 6@8½c.

POTATOES—Abundant at 16@18c for mercines, and 25@ 30c for long pink eyes

PROVISIONS—Beef hams $16 ₱ bbl; sugar cured do 10c ₱ lb. Bacon 5½c; heavy mess pork $18; light $17.

LARD—Scarce, and held at 10@10½c.

SALT—Coarse and fine by the car load $1 90 ₱ bbl; at retail $2 ₱ bbl; daily sales of 200 lbs and 25 empty bags in br pkg; bag sold $1.5 90 ₱ 100 bags.

HIGHWINES—Have been very steady all the week at 19c ₱ gal on. Some small sales have been made at 17½c.

WOOL—There have been sales of 10,000 lbs super and extra at 29@30c all weighed together with equal amount of each.

SHEEP SKINS—Are in good inquiry at 90c@$1.00 for fresh butchered, and 10@30c for country.

HIDES—Are firm at 12½@13½, deducting horns damaged, &c.; though a sale was made to day of 400 lbs of dry flint trimmed, at 14c; green city slaughtered 5@5½c when sinews and pettitoes are deducted; green country 5@5½ free from cuts; green salted, well cured and full trimmed, 6@6½c; green veal skins, heads off, 9c; headless, 8½; salted, 9½c; dry veal and kip only bring same figures as dry flint hides.

BROOM CORN.—Ordinary Brush $2@$3 ₱ ton; fair to prime $20@30; prime to choice $35@45. Sales to-day of three tons at $50 ₱ ton.

LUMBER—The receipts for the week are seven millions five hundred and forty six thousand feet, and prices at the various lumber yards range as follows: 1st clear $33 ₱ 1000 ft; 2d clear $29@30; 3d clear $18@20; clear siding $15; common do $12@13; fencing $9@10; common ₱ 1000 shingles (A) $5.50; common $2@2.50.—CHICAGO POST $8@12 ₱ 100.—DARIEN FRONTIER $18@28. Fencing comes under head of common lumber.

HOPS—Are almost without sales—nominally 25@35c for old and 40@45c for new.

HAY—Upland Prairie $1 ₱ bale, $7 ₱ ton pressed; loose $4.50@5 ₱ ton; timothy, pressed $10; loose $6.50. Straw 3 @4c ₱ bundle.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 18.

The receipts for cattle for the day are: By C. B. and Q. R. R. 11 cars cattle, 11 do hogs; bp C. & R. I., 1 car cattle 1 do hogs: by C. A. & St. L. R. R. 32 cars cattle, 12 carf hogs. The shipment for the day are: By M. C. R. R., 6 cars cattle; by M. S. R. R., 8 cars cattle, 5 do hogs. Cattle are dull and prices rule low. Buyers and holders are apart in their views, the latter still holding on for old prices, and the overstocked New York market will not warrant the former to meet their demand. Hogs are a little lower than yesteyday.

SELLER.	BUYER.	NO.	AV. WEIGHT ₱ CWT.	PRICE ₱ CWT.
Weaver	Coldhamer	10 cattle	$28.50 per head.	
Webb	Weaver	44 do	1.72	4 25
Weaver	Hyman	11 do	1290	3 65
Driver	Rosh	1 do	830	2 90 head.
do	Dymond	9 do	1051	3 00
Frye	Fabor	83 hogs	195	3 75
Hancock	do	53 do	243	4 15
Brewster	Illingsworth	44 do	212	4 12
Bennett	Kent	143 do	190	3 70

New York Market—May 18.

FLOUR—Market dull and declining. Sales 8,600 bbls at $3.95@4.05 for super State; 94.15@4.25 for common to medium extra western; $4.30@4.45 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, market closing heavy. Sales 1100 bbls at $4.30@$4 50 common to choice extra.

RYE—Dull; sales 200 bbls at $3@3.40.

WHEAT—Steady. Sales 3,000 bush at $1.66@1.68 for Chicago spring; $2 for inferior Milwaukee club; 82c for Racine; 168@2 for white Ind.

CORN—Steady; 2,000 bus State at 61c.

BARLEY—Dull. 2000 bu sale sold at 58c.

OATS—Very scarce and market firmer; sales 13,000 bus at 72@73c for white; 72c for mixed western; 70@69 for yellow southern.

OATS—Dull; 420@45 for State; 42@44 for western.

WHISKEY—A shade firmer; 300 bbls at 18c.

PORK—Continues unsettled; sales 950 bbls at $17 50@ 17,00 for mess; $16@15.25 for prime mess; $14.12½@14 for prime.

BEEF—Steady; 450 bbls at $10.00@11.00 for country mess; 800 bbls inspected prime at $12@13.50; repacked western mess at $14.50@14.00.

BEEF HAMS—Dull; $16@18 prime mess; beef nominal at at $18@21.

CUT MEATS—Lower; sales 150 bbls dry salted shoulders at 6¾@6¾c, and hams 8.@8½c.

LARD—Steady; sales 800 bbls at 10¾@11¼c for inferior to prime.

BUTTER—Dull; 14@20c for Ohio; 20@21c for State.

CHEESE—Dull at 8@8c.

Oswego Market—May 18.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—Sales 17,000 bu Chicago Spring at 72½@73c

CORN—Dull. Sales 6,000 bu western on private terms.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady. Flour 30c and Wheat 9c to New York.

Exports by Canal 500 bbls Flour, 16,000 bu wheat, 7,0 0 bu Oats.

Buffalo Market—May 18.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Mere demand and unchanged; 1100 bls at $.2@ 3.87 for super extra upper lake; 3,750@4.25 super to double extra Ohio and Michigan; 4,000@4.40 extra do.

WHEAT—Unchanged; 30,000 bus at 70 for Chicago spring; 72c for Mil Club.

CORN—Dull.

OATS—Unchanged; 13000 bus at 32½@33.

WHISKY—Steady at 18.

FREIGHTS—Dull; 12½ for wheat to New York.

IMPORTS—3000 bbls flour; 9000 bus wheat.

EXPORTS—2000 bbls flour; 70,000 bus wheat; 18,000 bus oats.

New York Stock Market.—May 18.

Stocks dull at Second Board.

Tenn 6's	90	Hudson	30¾
Mo 6's	89½	Mich Central	70¾
Ill Central bonds	89¾	Mich South'n	35¾
Hudson 1st mort	101¾	Panama	117
Ladiana	80	Erie	19¾
Cumberland	17	Gal & Chi	90
Pacific M S	67	Chicago & R I	97½
N Y Cent'l	87¾	Harlem	11¾
Erie	19¾	N and W	30¾

Receipts by Railroad.

The following are the receipts by the different railroads for the last 24 hours:

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

MORNING TRAIN—Stevens & Bro 1 car wheat, 1 keg butter; Hunter 100 bbls sugar; G H & H R Rogue 2 bbls eggs; D L Gage & Co 1 car corn; Hibbard, Spencer & Co 1 do; Chester & Baxter 2 cars wheat; Huntington Bro & Y 3 bbls eggs; Hibbard & Co 1 car corn; H and R & Co 1 car wheat; Hall & Griffin 37 hides; Bond & Higgins 1 car wheat; Hibbard, Spencer & Co 1 car corn; A 50 bbls pork, 11 do lard; J A Sabin 2 bbls eggs; Rogue & Co 2 do do; Sterling B & Co 1 car wheat; A Kent & Co 1 car corn; B W Woo ter 3 cars corn; Hibbard & Co 1 do; Thomas & Co 12 crates butter; W W Brown 16 bbls eggs; J W Williams 9 pkgs butter, 2 do 2 bxs butter; Fay & Co 1 car wheat, 1 car oats; D Hobert 1 car corn.

NIGHT TRAIN—Stevens and Bro 6 bbls tallow, 3 hides, 1 cask pickles; Fay and Co 6 bbls 1 ?rk butter, 8 hacks corn, 50 do wheat, 1 do barley, 1 car corn; Hibbard & Co 2 bags hams; 1 bbl eggs, 2 Hargeer 25 bbls flour, 20 bags do, 40 small sacks do; Long 1 car; T & C Kohn 10 bbls flour, 9 do eggs, 3 boxes butter; 1 do tallow, 29 sks oats; Davis, Pryce & Co 2 bags butter; 11 Runner 5 bbls eggs.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

MORNING TRAIN—P S Perkins 2 cars hogs; Wright & Hart 9 cars hogs 5 do cattle; M Brunstadt 46 hogs 20 sheep; W Hutchinson 8 cars cattle 5 sheep 10 hogs; 31 Stratton 1 car butter 1 hide 2 bbls furs 82 sacks corn 50 do wheat; C H Curtiss 44 bags millings; J M Drake & Co 2 bbls eggs cheese chickens 1 bbl and 1 jar butter 1 do; Smith Lock furs 1 C B Beckwith 3 casks butter; H B Lewis 1 tub butter; Hunting Bro 2 bbls eggs 5 do lard; Griswold & Mather 1 bbl eggs; Rogue & Co 2 do 2 jars and 1 firkin butter 2 bbls eggs; Brown & Hamill 2 jars butter 2 bbls eggs; Huntington Bro & Y 1 do wine butter; Cuyler & Bunker 1 car wheat; Dow, Herd & Co 1 car wheat; Youngleson & K 7 do.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.

Woodman Bros 1 coop fowls 1 jar butter; McAuley 2 elves 2 R A 1 jar butter; 11 do butter; 11 Burton 20 bbls flour 41 bgs wheat 3 do butter; G G Wicker 1 do butter; Gray Bros 2 bbls eggs 2 bbls eggs 2 lbs butter; Griswold & Sores 2 bbls eggs 2 do butter; Hibbard, Spencer & Co 1 car corn; Hibbard & Co 1 do 1 tk and 1 bx butter 1 hide; D G Cook 86 bgs wheat 30 do potatoes 20 do corn; Hibbard & Co 1 car wheat; Bunker & Hurd 263 bbl s pork 20 do pot ash; 2 S Sears 1 do butter; 1 Sears 16 bbls flour 3 bgs wheat; 1 Sire 32 bgs wheat; K T Thomas 24 bgs potatoes; 1 bgs oats; 1 bgs corn; Hibbard & Co 1 car Sterling 20 bgs wheat; John Wayond 19 bgs oats 13 do corn 100 do wheat 20 bgs potatoes; Hibbard & Co 1 car wheat; Hitchcock 1 bbl eggs 1 jr and 1 tub butter; J R Bennett 1 bbl do 1 jar butter; Thomas Hood 1 tk butter; H B Bevoe 1 do; Goodwin & Mason 20 bgs potatoes; M Schmitz 1 basket 1 do 1 lawrence 1 bbl eggs 1 jr and 1 tub butter; J R Bennett 1 bbl do 1 jar butter; Hibbard & Co 7 bags beans; Hibbard & Co 60 bags wheat; Burke Hannahs; Mason 2 bxs butter; this beer 2 bgs potatoes; Hibbard & Co 1 car wheat; Harper & Co 1 car corn; 19 do wheat, 4 pks butter; 1 Kennedy 13 bgs wheat; 1 do wheat; 1 do butter; 1 bgs potatoes; Hibbard & Co 1 car wheat; Watson & Akes 13 bags peas one; Wm Wood 1 do one; Hibbard, Spencer & Co 1 bbl butter; Hart & Cheesboro 1 car wheat; Hibbard & Co 1 do 2 do 1 do corn.

Afternoon Train.—Hart & H 1 jar butter; R Fay & Co 33 bbls flour 2 do butter; Hibbard & Co 1 car wheat; Hibbard & Co 1 car wheat; Hibbard W & Co 7 bags beans; Howe B & Co 2 cars wheat; Stevens & Bro 2 cars wheat; Marsh 11 & Co 2 cars wheat; E G Sobert 2 cars wheat; Hibbard Jackson 2 cars wheat; C Kinbard 1 car wheat; E L Godfrey 1 car wheat; F W Wilgers 2 cars wheat; H L Bryan 1 cars corn; Stevens & Bro 2 bbls eggs; John Gilchrist 26 bbls flour 2 do butter; 1 do corn; Davis Bofe & Co 4 boxes butter; H A Brayton 2 coops poultry.

NIGHT TRAIN.—H Packer 4 boxes butter; J W Bushnel 1 bbls flour 2 do butter; Sawyer & Co 1 car wheat; Fay & Co 1 car oats; Ide & Sons 1 do wheat; A & W J Sherwood 1 car wheat; Hibbard & Co 3 do wheat; 4 crocks and 1 box butter; Lawrence 1 car corn; Templeton & Ki 1 car wheat; Fay & Co 13 pcs hides; Walker H & Co 1 car wheat; Blackman & J 160 sks wheat; D L Quirk & Co 1 car wheat; G L Dole & Co 1 cars wheat 1 box butter; H Mellard 85 bgs wheat; C Bailey 22 bags oats 8 do corn; Hibbard N & Co 10 bgs wheat 40 do potatoes.

ST LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO R. R.

Dow Hurd and Co 2 cars corn; A E Kent & d Co 2 cars corn; H Bradford 1 car corn; Dimmick, Saunders and Co, one coop chickens 1 calf 1 bdl skins; F Fisher 1 bdl calf; 10 Robinson 16 bx potatoes; Alexander and Virgen 22 cars cattle 13 hogs; Shaler and Hinkley 1 car cattle; W S Will 4 cars cattle; Hall and Griffin 1 car car barley; Jacob Maher 10 bgs barley; Williams and Co 21 pkgs groceries, N Loding 1 car 5 bgs barley.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND R. R.

P Bradhall 1 car oats; Jacob Frye 1 car hogs; E & H Hosmer 1 box and 1 crock butter; Fisher & Metcalf 7 cars cattle; Sawyer & F 25 bbls oil; Dickinson & Cole 30 crocks butter; H Einkerson 1 bbl eggs, 5 box butter; H A Brownell 6 calves skins, 1 bdl furs; J W Nedoe 8 bbls flour; C W & H Co 127 kides; J Jones 16 bags potatoes, 6 calves; Ogborn & Bro 6 calves; J H Cole 25 bbls alcohol, 25 do ₱ gravity; N Sorteson 25 bbls oranges; Haring, Briggs & Co 75 bbls Michigan whiskey; Harlan & Parker 17 hides; Gray & Marshall 87 hides; Howe, R & Co 1 car wheat; Hickinson 1 car wheat; Underwood & Co 2 cars wheat, 180 sacks flour; Howe, R and Co 1 car wheat; Horton and Parker 80 bbls flour; H A Brayton 1 car wheat; S and H Hosmer 1 car corp.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & FOND DU LAC R. R.

Orton and Meed 8 bbls flour; J R Hodson & d do d., 68 bags do; S S Whitney 72 bags wheat, 100 do oats; S Jackson 3 bbls eggs, 13 bags oats, 25 do wheat; Culver and Bunker 1 car wheat; H Butler and Co 29 bags barley, 80 do wheat, 17 do rye, 30 do potatoes, 9 do corn, 4 calves, 100 bags oats, 2 bbls eggs; Hollister & Sons 1 bbl butter, 2 do lard; P Carr 221 hides; Wentworth and Co 160 bbls flour; J G Jenkins & d Co 25 bags do; Munn and Scott 1 car oats; O J Dearborn 117 bbls flour; A Vincent 28 bags corn, 47 do wheat; F Cardin 5 bags peas one; Hayward 2 bags, 18 bags oats, 4 do corn; J H Baldwin 5 bags bran, 3 do flour, 2 do potatoes; Dane and Q 19 bbls flour, 39 do do; W sherman 45 bags wheat; G Eggs 3 crates; W Hatsrd 6 bags wheat; W H Smith 19 do wheat; J Mocken 4 do potatoes; C Deschener 4 do do; H Loefke 5 do oats; Kunzel Bro 3 bbls eggs; H Kilmeyer 3 do do; 3 do butter; C Hollister 50 bags oats; Durah 4 and Bro 4 bbls eggs; A H McClin 1 car oats; J Kelly 41 bags oats; Mealy 3 bags beans, 2 bbls pork, 81 bags wheat.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

☞ We note the arrival at Buffalo, on the 5th inst., of the propeller Pittsburgh, and schooners Gertrude, Ethan Allen and Wright, from this port.

☞ The bark B. A. Standard, the brigs Empire State and Fanny Gardner, and the schooners Arcole, Mati Reed, M. F. Johnson and W. H. Crag, cleared from Buffalo on the 15th inst for this port.

VESSELS PASSED THE PORT.—The following vessels passed this port on Sunday:

Bound Down—Propa Plymouth, Northern Light; bark Fame; brs, ats; schr Lilly Dancy, J. B. Harmon, E. H. Gridley, Lockwood, Ashland, Robert Rasmet, Westchester.

Bound Up—Brig Seminole, E. B. Gardner; schr Thornton and L. L. Noble.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—May 18.

Str Arcola Flood, Green Bay—Sundries.

Str Traveller, Fish, Milwaukee—Sundries.

Prop Wenona, Hull, Buffalo—Sundries.

Prop Potomac, Orbard, Buffalo—Sundries.

Prop Griffith, Napier, St. Joseph.

Schr E. G. Gray, Wakey St. Joseph—60 m lumber.

Schr Transit, Hing, Manitowoc—sundries.

Schr Antelope, Hosmer, Free Soil—88 m lumber.

Schr R. Burt, Thompson, Port Huron—light.

Schr Rambler, Thompson—Green Bay, Manitee—85 m lumber.

Schr Bell, ——— Manitowoc—80 cords wood.

Cleared—May 18.

Str Traveller, Fish, Milwaukee—sundries.

Brig Nigoma, Green, Oconto—light.

Brig S. J. Hamson, Whitney, Oswego—11 500 bu corn.

Brig Indiana, Dunlap, Green Bay—light.

Bark Great West, Robinson, Buffalo—3,000 bu wheat.

Bark Cherokee, Langley, Oconto—light.

Bark J. Lawless, Wilson, Manitowoc—sundries.

Schr Transit, Hong, Manitowoc—sundries.

Schr Chas. Sumner, Brown, Grand Haven—light.

Schr Ante ope, ——— Mad River—light.

Schr St Andrews, Faith, Buffalo—21 00 bu corn.

Schr Merrill, Hamell, Amherstburg—light.

Schr Little Belle, ——— Muskegan—light.

Schr W H Hinsdale, Hinsdale, Grand Haven—light.

Schr Champlain, Willms, Grand Haven.

Schr Warwin, Randolph, Wolf river.

Schr Thos. Pringle, ——— Sea.

Schr Octavia, Aspinwall, F. Cone—light.

Schr Fawn Grove, Mah ney, Grand Haven—light.

Schr G. R. Hutchinson, Est n, Green Bay—light.

Schr Muskegon Allen, Grand Haven—light.

Schr Silver Allen, Buffalo—25,500 bu wheat.

Schr Wings of the Wind, Richardson, Buffalo—12,000 bu wheat.

Schr Lizzie Throop, Floyd, Grand Haven—Sundries.

Schr Helen, Ritter, Forest Hill.

Schr Bell, Humphrey, Manitowoc.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

ARRIVED—May 18.

From LaSalle, Belle Ryan, Amasonia, Hosier State, Yankee Blade, Gov. Briggs, Gold Kache, Llorens, Ed. Sherman, Persia, Pac fic, Troubadour, L. C. Campbell, Africa.

From Joliet, Alonzo Leach.

CLEARED—May 18.

Newbeck, Ewing, LaSalle.

Northrup, Allen, Joliet.

Sulian, Connell, Ottawa.

Prairie State, Blodgett, LaSalle.

Leach, Alex, Joliet.

Empress, Morrison, LaSalle

Merchandise.

LEAD—35 bbls Pittsburg, at Chicago prices, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, South Water st.

CLARET and Lasalle.

ALCOHOL—50 barrels. For sale by SARGENT & ILSLEY, Wholesale Druggists, 140 Lake jas1

BEEF.—20 bbls. mess on consignment by BROWN, HAMMILL & CO., 161 Kinzie street. jm-17 6-s61

BOURBON WHISKY.—150 barrels for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 South Water st. bet. Clark's and Lasalle. my16-10t,s20

BUTTER—50 kegs for sale by MARSH, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

BATH TUBS—Manufactured to order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., 116 and 118 Franklin street. je9-1y-w3t.

COFFEE—350 bags Rio Coffee now arriving. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

COFFEE—300 bags Rio, 100 bags Santos, Coffee, 300 pockets Java Coffee, at low prices, by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. m-3s

FIGS—15 cans prime new Figs, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & Co. fe16

FLOUR.—Michigan White Winter and Extra Spring Wheat Flour, on consignment and for sale by HIBBARD, WILSON & CO., No. 115 Kinzie street. my7-1f,p6

FLOUR—5000 bbls. extra Family Flour, for sale by MARSH, HAYWOOD & CO., 89 South Water street.

GRAIN BAGS—For sale by MOORE, SEAVERNS & CO., 124 Water st.

LIQUORS.—Monks & Johnson, Wholesale Dealers, 165 South Water street. my15-1t&s 3m

PLASTER.—Fresh ground Grand Rapids Plaster for sale by HIBBARD, WILSON & CO. No. 115 Kinzie st. my7-1f,p16

PEACHES.—Fresh Peaches, in quart and pint bottles, put up in Preserving, not to be surpassed by any in market, for sale by HIBBARD, WILSON & CO., New bury's Block, No. 115 Kinzie st. my7-1f,p16

RECTIFIED WHISKY.—400 barrels, our own brand, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 S. Water st.

RYE WHISKY.—75 barrels old Rye, for sale by MONKS & JOHNSON, 165 South Water st.

SEED CORN.—100 sacks Seed Corn, a splendid article, for sale by T. W. ALEXANDER & CO., 91 South Water street. my14-1w,p42

SUGAR—50 hhds white Coffee, this day received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

SOAP.—250 boxes Soap on consignment. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., 89 South Water st. mh5-1t

STARCH—1,000 boxes Rockford Starch—A superior article, not excelled in the country. For sale by MARSH, HAYWOOD & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—In bags—For sale by MOORE, SEAVERNS & CO., 124 South Water street. my18-12c,s6

WHITEFISH.—500 half barrels No. 1, for sale by MOORE, SEAVERNS & CO., 124 South Water street. my 5-12t,s46

Groceries.

BARKER & WALWORTH,
[SUCCESSORS OF HENRY REVNES,]
At the
"OLD STATE ST. STORE,"
54 & 56 State Street,

INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO THEIR stock of Groceries, Provisions, Green, Dried and Preserved Fruits, &c., &c., which in extent, variety, quality and cheapness of prices, cannot be excelled by any similar establishment in Chicago.

Goods sold in part of the city free of charge, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

ap7-2m my1-3m:s 63

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
30 S. Water Street, Chicago,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to their

Large Stock of Groceries.

Having a partner resident in the CITY OF NEW YORK, and another who spends the winter in NEW ORLEANS and CUBA, they are always prepared to sell goods AT LOW PRICES. mh25

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SUCCEEDED R. G. Reynolds, corner Clark and Harrison st. solicits a share of the public patronage. He will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Groceries and of Provisions, Green and Dried Fruits, Green, Dried and Preserved Fruits. Also, Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Hams and Bacon. my15-1m,s20

We would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade of the Merchants of the surrounding towns, and a share of the patronage of the public generally.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

ap7-2m,s66 R. G. REYNOLDS

Flour, Sugar and Provisions.

STORAGE CAN BE HAD AT REASONABLE RATES, for all kinds of produce, in the new fire-proof brick warehouse of the subscriber, North Water street, near Rush Street Bridge.

my3-3m,p66 B. CARPENTER.

20 000 LBS. HAMS AND SHOULDERS, for sale by MARSH, HAYWOOD & CO., 89 South Water st. my12

J. M. STINE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED FROM 195 S. WATER street, to the spacious and elegant Lofts,
No. 37 Lake Street,

And 41 and 43 WABASH AVENUE, opposite Cooley, Farwell & Co.'s.

They have now on hand, and are offering to cash and approved time buyers, a complete and well assorted stock of Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shirts and Bosoms, Ladies' and Misses' Furs, Parasols, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms.

Merchants from the city and country are solicited to call before making their purchases elsewhere.

N. B.—Our assortment will be kept complete during the season. ap28 3m,p14

EYE AND EAR.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Columbus, Ohio, and author of a "New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye and Ear without the use of the Knife," would announce his return to the city of Chicago, Ill., and has taken rooms at 73 South Clark street, where he will remain in order to afford to those afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear an opportunity of testing for a short time which is entirely new, perfectly safe, and has never been known to fail in effecting a cure. Wherein cures, especially in all cases of Opthalmia (or inflammation of the eye), whether acute or chronic, whether catarrhal, purulent, scrofulous, or rheumatic. It will also remove all opacities of the Cornea, whether of a nebulous or albuginous character, or any other external scrum, film, or membranous substance, from the sight of the Eye. The new mode of treatment has never failed of curing Pterygium, Staphyloma and Amaurosis, and has even succeeded in removing cataract from the Eye, whether Cassular or Lenticular, in a great majority of cases, without the use of the knife or needle.

He has been equally successful in his treatment of Diseases of the Ear, with his new system.

Persons in his profession, the Doctor directs those interested to the following well known citizens of Columbus, Ohio: Gov. E. M. Tilley, Judge Rankin, Capt. Wm. Willis, Rev. Dr. Hill, Rev. Mr. Pomeroy, Presbyterian Church; and the following members of the Ohio Legislature: Messrs. Lee, Fleming of Perry county, Hon. Patrick Thompson of Coshocton county, Hon. Mr. Rose, Hon. J. A. Bell, Hon. Mr. Hedges of Medina county; all of whom are personally acquainted with the Doctor's success.

☞ No charge made for examination and an opinion. Patients at a distance, can have medicines and directions sent to them by addressing Dr. Underwood, Chicago, Ill. Rooms 73 South Clark Street (up stairs), three doors from Randolph street. my24-2w-1y

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, for sale at Eastern prices, by the manufacturers' agents, 89 South Water street. JNO. B. IDESON & CO.,
Gate Ideson, Jordan & Bellows ja17-1y

Business Cards.

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office, corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill. mh18-6-1y

J. E. WYCHE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 44 CLARK street, over Exchange Bank of P. G. Adams, Chicago. Refer to J. H. Bansham & Co., Surgeon, Buckingham & Co., Mich. I. N. Arnold, Chicago. mh25-2m,p24

ROBERT HERVEY,
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☞ Commissioner for Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. ap22-1m,p26

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JOHN A. GROW,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 10 Dole's Building, corner of S. Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill. ma22'58-1y

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
GALESBURG,.....ILLINOIS.
ap15'58-1y,o43

J. F. CLARKSON.....LAMBERT TREE

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW; OFFICE IN the corner room of Portland Block, over D. B. Cooke & Co's New Bookstore.

☞ Admiralty business prosecuted. ja4-6m:47

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Grain, Flour, Produce, &c., 89 South Water street, Chicago.

☞ Liberal advances made at all times on consignments.

TLOS. TEMPLETON.....JAMES A. KINNEY.

TEMPLETON & KINNEY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS Tompkyn's Building (up stairs), South Water street, Rear Clark.

C. S. DOLE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 158 South Water street, Chicago. Advances made on consignment. ja5-6m.:60

SAWYER, MELLEN & CO,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 258 and 260 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. fe24'57

HETTS, MELLES & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo. fe24'57

WHITING & ANNIN,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 9 Central Wharf, Buffalo, N. Y., near foot of Main street. ☞ Cash advanced on consignments.

REFERENCES—Bank of Attica, Buffalo; Gillespie, Dean & Co., New York; Ritchie, Ford & Co., Simcoe, C. W.; A. Sherwood & Co., Dunlap, Dow, Hurd & Co., Chicago; John Gilbert, jr., & Co., Chicago. ap5-1m,p52

R. F. CULVER & CO. | R. W. CULVER.....O. BUNKER, JR.

Culver & Bunker,
COMMISSION DEALERS IN GRAIN, Flour, Pork, and all kinds of Produce, 158 South Water street.

☞ Cash advances made on consignment for sale or on storage.

J. LEDUC,
[SOLE AGENT OF RENAUD & FRERE, MONTREAL,]
COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER, Office No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. L. Renaud & Frere, Montreal; Connolly, Lanier & Co., Montreal; C. J. Cusack, Esq., Montreal; Messrs. Hickox & Co., Exchange Bank; Gale & Connolly & Co., Quebec; H. J. Noad & Co., Quebec; Geo. Steel & Co., Chicago; Fund & Bowler, Chicago.

☞ Post Office Box 2236. fe20-6m

J. J. RICHARDS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 150 South Water street, Chicago.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES.—H Dunham, Chicago; J Young Scammon, Chicago; Geo W Dole, Chicago; Ramsey, Bro & Co, Chicago; Robert Moore, Nashville, Ill; Lewis Moore, New York; Hening & Woodruff, St Louis; J Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill; C S Dole, Chicago. ap22-3t-1y

HIBBARD, WILSON & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 115 Kinzie street, near Wells, Chicago, Ill.

REFERENCES—F O Adams, Banker, Chicago; W J Welles, Grand Rapids, Mich; E H Hamilton & Co., Banker, Detroit, Mich; G H Rannitor, Esq. Chicago, Ill; S W Adams, Chicago, Ill; Abbey & Co, Chicago, Ill. my7-3m,p99

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
[Of the late firm of Munch & Armstrong.]
Produce Commission Merchant,
Office No. 1, 297 North Water St.,
Cor. Rush and Water sts., opposite Rush street Bridge.
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS FOR SALE OR STORAGE.

☞ REFERENCES—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Howe, Kenny & Co., Morford Bro's, Chicago, and George Wiseman, Esq., Belvidere. my11-1m*

D. KRIECH. E. D. TAYLOR.

KRIECH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Cor. S. Water & Franklin Sts.,
CHICAGO.....ILLINOIS.
ap1

BALL & GRIFFIN,
Commission Merchants,
Dole's Block, Corner Clark and South Water Streets.

Refer to Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.; Exchange Bank; H. A. Tucker & Co. my7-3m:p68

UNDERWOOD & CO.
Commission Merchants,
152 S. Water Street,
CHICAGO.
mh27'58-1y

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.
Underwood & Co., Chicago,
Agents for the North-west.
W. SCOTT STEWART. JULIUS A. DURKEE

STEWART & DURKEE,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 47 North Water street, Chicago.

REFER to E. F. Carter, Esq., Cashier Marine Bank; Messrs. H. L. Hooker & Co., Exchange Bank; C. D. Arthur, Esq., Cashier Atlantic Bank, New York City.

J. A. DURKEE,
Commission Merchant, No. 1 Doane st., New York City. jy9'57-1y

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